

NOT EVEN BENT BY GERMAN ONSLAUGHS

Line in Verdun Region Holding; Enemy Far From Breaking It

FRENCH HOLD VIRTUALLY ALL OF CORBEAUX WOOD

Enemy Was Forced to Consume Half Day in Reorganizing Units

Paris, March 10.—The situation in the region of Verdun is regarded as much better, from the French viewpoint, as a result of yesterday's fighting. The public is greatly cheered by reports of the successful resistance on the part of the defenders of the fortress. Notwithstanding an enormous expenditure of ammunition and an unstinted sacrifice of life, the Germans have failed to bend, much less break, the line.

Exhausted by three days of violent effort, the assailants called a half-day's rest to replenish the depleted ranks of their infantry. The French took advantage of the respite to sweep out the Germans still remaining in the Corbeaux wood and in this effort were almost completely successful.

East of Meuse.

The renewal of heavy fighting east of the Meuse, attended by a series of assaults on Douaumont, has created interest once more on that portion of the front. A good road runs through the gently sloping ravine up to the plateau before Douaumont, possession of which would enable the attacking forces to take the defences in the flank. Massed infantry, well-supported by artillery, struggled hard to win command of this easiest approach to the famous position, but the French were able to hold off the assailants and at the same time to deal with attacks from the village of Douaumont.

In the Woosre the Germans did not attempt to pursue their actions further.

Spirits Still the Same.

Not even in the long battles have the French infantrymen had the order to advance. When they did receive it, they showed that their offensive spirit had lost nothing by being held in. They had such opportunities on Wednesday and Thursday in the Corbeaux wood.

On Tuesday night the Germans held virtually the whole wood. To prevent cutting of communications of the French force on Goose Hill, French infantrymen were brought out from the trenches shortly before mid-day of Wednesday. They crossed the Bethincourt-Cumieres road, climbed the slope on the opposite side and entered the wood. From the southwestern edge another strong attack was directed from Les Caurettes, about a mile farther down the same road, against the Germans in Cumieres wood.

Attacked With Fury.

In the wood a desperate fight took place. An officer of the light infantry said:

"I had never seen my men go at the enemy with such fury. They cleared the section of the wood in less than an hour."

At one point on the opposite edge of the wood a German machine gun was posted in a ditch, protected by breastworks of felled trees. It poured a deadly fire into us. A sergeant and twenty men volunteered to drive out the enemy. Advancing by leaps and bounds from tree to tree, they got in among the Germans with their bayonets. They took the gun and turned it about, starting a raking fire on the Germans. This did not last long for they soon jammed the gun in their enthusiasm."

Germans Lost Steadily.

By early afternoon virtually the whole wood was in the hands of the French. The Germans, however, prepared another onslaught. While reserves were being gathered behind Hill No. 265, artillery fire was concentrated on the reverse slopes of Goose Hill to prevent the bringing up of French supports.

The German attack began at dark. The fighting lasted intermittently all night and most of Thursday. The Germans steadily lost ground until at flightfall they retained a bare footing in the wood.

Were Driven Out.

The hottest fighting of yesterday, however, was around Vaux, northeast of Verdun. Still intent on getting the Douaumont plateau, the German commander hurled troops against the village. Brigade after brigade dashed against the French front along the mile between the villages of Vaux and Douaumont. On one occasion ten companies reached Vaux, but a French counter-attack soon drove them out.

Time after time German troops were annihilated by the fire of the French artillery, but they were replaced immediately by fresh regiments.

PROGRESSION AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, March 10.—The Legislature was prorogued this afternoon by the Lieutenant-governor, Sir Douglas Cameron.

RUSSIAN FORCES ABOUT TO OCCUPY TREBIZOND



Washington, March 10.—Russian troops have landed on the Black Sea coast of Asiatic Turkey, and the occupation of Trebizond is imminent, according to a dispatch received to-day from the American embassy at Constantinople. The state department also was advised that the American consul at Trebizond had taken over the archives of the German consulate, the German consul having left.

NOT PRESENTED IN LISBON YESTERDAY

Portuguese Govt. Did Not Learn Until To-day of Germany's Declaration

PEOPLE OF REPUBLIC LOOK FOR ACTIVITIES

GOVT. OF PORTUGAL ANNOUNCES STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY

Paris, March 10.—The Portuguese legation announces that a state of war exists between the Portuguese republic and the German empire as from 6 o'clock last evening.

Lisbon, March 10.—Herr Rosen, the German minister, late this afternoon presented personally to the foreign minister the ultimatum of the German government. The public is deeply concerned, because this action is supposed to mean war.

In view of the naval measures taken by the government, the Germans still remaining here are arranging to leave to-night. A special train is held in waiting for the German diplomatic and consular officials.

An item given out yesterday by the Overseas News Agency, the mouthpiece of the German government, said Germany had declared war on Portugal on Wednesday afternoon. Apparently this was unknown in Lisbon yesterday, which might have been due to delay in transmission of official messages between Berlin and Lisbon.

Lisbon, March 10.—Reservists, both naval and military, have been called to the colors.

FRENCH SHIP WAS SUNK; ALL SAVED

Louisiane Sent Down Last Night Off Coast of France

Paris, March 10.—A Havas dispatch from Havre says that the French Line steamship "Louisiane" sank last night at 11 o'clock. All members of the crew were saved. No passengers were aboard.

It is presumed that the vessel was sunk by the submarine which has been operating along the coast between Boulogne and Havre and which torpedoed the Hermatrice.

The "Louisiane" had arrived from New Orleans, which port she left on February 11, entering Newport News on February 17, and leaving on the following day.

The vessel was built in 1905 at Dunkirk and was owned by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. She was of 5,169 tons gross, was 278 feet long and had a beam of 47 feet. For many years she had been engaged in the trans-Atlantic passenger service mostly to ports in the Gulf of Mexico.

No further details of the loss of the ship have been given out.

The allusion in the above dispatch to a submarine operating along the English Channel between Boulogne and Havre is the first word that has been received here regarding the presence of a hostile craft off that part of the French coast.

FORCE INTO MEXICO, MR. WILSON DECIDES

Plan is to Take Villa Dead or Alive; Cabinet United

5,000 MEN OR MORE, SAYS MAJ.-GEN. SCOTT

Washington, March 10.—President Wilson to-day ordered American troops over the Mexican border to capture or kill the Villa bandits who yesterday raided Columbus, N. M. In its present stage the president's order does not mean armed intervention in Mexico. It provides for a punitive expedition to deal with lawless forces over which the Carranza government has no control.

Major-General Scott, chief of staff of the army, announced that the expedition would consist of not fewer than 5,000 men, all of whom are available on the border under Major-General Funston.

The following statement was issued at the White House:

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays."

"This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authority in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

Dead or Alive.

It was said at the White House that the American government wants Villa dead or alive, and no steps will be neglected to carry out that object.

The United States will not consider the punitive expedition an invasion of Mexico and will continue to deal with the Carranza government. The American government still is opposed to armed intervention in Mexico, but has decided that the peace of both Mexico and the United States is imperilled by the continued activity of Francisco Villa.

The cabinet was unanimous in deciding that Villa must be captured.

Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here, received the news of the president's decision with the statement that he could make no comment and would notify General Carranza at once. Yesterday he declared it was his own opinion that such action would not be resented.

No Objection.

Columbus, March 10.—The Carranza authorities, according to officials from Juarez, will not object to the entry of American troops into Mexico to attack Villa. In fact, messages have been received here stating that Carranza cavalry had left Guzman to take the bandit chief's forces in the rear with the expectation that American troops whom they supposed to have crossed the border, would attack him.

The statement follows:

"H. M. torpedo boat destroyer Coquette, Lieut. Vere Seymour, R. N. R., in command, and H. M. torpedo boat No. 11, Lieut. J. A. Legh, R. N. R., have struck mines off the east coast and sunken."

The casualties were: Coquette, 1 officer and 21 men; the torpedo boat, 3 officers and 30 men."

The Coquette belonged to the Class D destroyers, the average displacement of which vessels is 335 tons. She carried one 12-pounder gun forward and five 6-pounders and was fitted with two torpedo tubes. Her complement in peace times was 60. On her trial trip she made 30.3 knots. She was about 19 years old.

Torpedo boat No. 11 displaced 225 tons and carried two 12-pounders and was fitted with three torpedo tubes. Her designed speed was 26 knots. She was built in 1906.

London, March 10.—The number of non-combatants killed by Great Britain's enemies since the beginning of the war aggregates 3,513. Mr. Asquith writes in reply to a request for information by Major Hunter. Forty-nine men, 39 women and 39 children were killed in coast bombardments. One hundred and twenty-seven men, 92 women and 57 children were killed in the air raids. Approximately 2,750 non-combatants lost their lives on board British merchant and fishing vessels between August 4, 1914, and March 8, 1916, but the detailed figures are not available.

The allusion in the above dispatch to a submarine operating along the English Channel between Boulogne and Havre is the first word that has been received here regarding the presence of a hostile craft off that part of the French coast.

Germans Gave Out False Report About Situation at Vaux

Paris, March 10.—An official note has been issued categorically denying the statement made in the German official communication of March 9 that "the village and armored fort of Vaux were captured in a glorious night attack by Posen reserve regiments under the leadership of Gen. von Gueckesky Carnitz."

This assertion, the note says, is in every way false.

The note denies other statements contained in recent German official communications.

WILL STRIKE IN BALKANS IN MAY

Armies of British, French and Serbians Will Number About 250,000

SUPPLIES STILL BEING CARRIED TO SALONICA

Salonica, Feb. 25.—The great Balkan offensive of the allied armies is popularly believed to be arranged for the first week in May. Should weather conditions prove exceptionally favorable it may take place soon, no one in Salonica doubts for a moment. The only thing that can stop it is for the Germans and Bulgarians to move first—and there is little expectancy of this. The increasing stores of munitions and supplies arriving in this port in an unending stream, the constant hard work of General Sarrail and his staff, the activity of the allied scouts and aeroplanes, the high spirits of the French and British soldiers, and the eagerness of the Serbians to get themselves into fighting trim again at the earliest possible moment, add to the conviction that an allied offensive from Salonica in the spring is a certainty.

A Large Army.

There are to-day some 85,000 French and 20,000 British troops here. In addition there are some 16,000 Serbians in Salonica and along the Greek frontier. Also there are said to be some 15,000 more French on their way from Marsselles, making a total of 235,000 allied troops for Salonica, not counting the personnel of the warships stationed in the harbor.

TORPEDO BOAT AND A DESTROYER LOST

Two Small British War Craft Struck Mines; Casualty Lists 55

London, March 10.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Coquette and torpedo boat No. 11 have been sunk by striking mines, it was announced officially this afternoon. The number of casualties was 55.

The statement follows:

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Torpedo boat No. 11 displaced 225 tons and carried two 12-pounders and was fitted with three torpedo tubes. Her designed speed was 26 knots. She was built in 1906.

Some of the first contingent are still in camp in England. In the meantime we have 150,000 men here.

Burnside, Cloverdale, Gorge and Parkdale Citizens
Ladies and Gentlemen Invited to St. Mark's Hall
TO-NIGHT 8 P.M.
Speakers: F. A. Pauline, John Hart, F. J. Stacpoole, P. W. Dempster, J. N. M. Kennedy.
LIBERAL ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AT 7.15 SHARP

NO CHANGE NEAR VERDUN, SAYS PARIS

Violent Bombardment Carried Out; German Infantry Did Not Attack

ADMISSION MADE BY BERLIN WAR OFFICE

After False Statement Yesterday, Says French Regained Foothold in Vaux

Paris, March 10.—There was no change in the situation before Verdun either east or west of the Meuse, according to a semi-official announcement made here this afternoon.

The announcement added that the violent bombardment continues on both banks of the Meuse, but that there have been no infantry attacks by the Germans.

German Statement.

Berlin, March 10.—Capture of the Abain wood was announced to-day by army headquarters.

It was stated that the French had regained a foothold in the fort of Vaux, northeast of Verdun.

To West Front.

Athens, March 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Athens states that according to information he has received from Bulgarian sources, the German division which was at Rustchuk, Bulgaria, near the Romanian frontier, has left for the front in France.

Montreal, March 10.—Lord Shaughnessy Declares Great Care Must Be Exercised in Recruiting

Montreal, March 10.—Lord Shaughnessy doubts the advisability of the effort Canada is making to raise forces to the number of 500,000, as called for by Sir Robert Borden, and he so stated at a meeting of business and military leaders held yesterday under the auspices of the Montreal Board of Trade.

The meeting had been called with a view to encouraging recruiting in this military district, where the number of enlistments admittedly is unsatisfactory.

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, who addressed the gathering, said that Montreal, with its 700,000 population, should easily be able to recruit 70,000 men, and at the worst, 50,000.

Lord Shaughnessy replied that if this were done, women would have to be called upon to enlist. He expressed entire devotion to the cause of Great Britain and the allies, but took the ground that the methods of giving the greatest assistance were not being followed. He deprecated the multiplicity of battalions being formed at the same time.

A resolution was passed approving what had been done in Montreal in the way of recruiting, calling upon large employers to furnish lists of eligible men to the Citizens' Recruiting Association, and asking employers to encourage, in every way except by compulsion, their employees to enlist at once.

A Serious Strain.

"I cannot believe that the suggestion emanating from the prime minister," said Lord Shaughnessy, "that we should endeavor to raise 500,000 men, is a practicable suggestion. If we attempt to raise 500,000, or add 225,000 to our present army, we will be making a draft upon the working population of this country that will be seriously felt."

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We Are Prompt, Careful, and Use Only the Best in Our Work.

"To My Friend at the Front"

A box of PASCALL'S pure and healthy confectionery. Prices include delivery to the trenches or on the seas. Three sizes, \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$5.00.

REMEMBER that each package contains wholesome confectionery, not rubbish. For instance, in the \$1.25 package is:

Vanilla Chocolate Solid Block
Mint Bull's Eyes
Pine Lozenges

Tin of Acid Drops
British Toffee

Give us either of the above amounts together with name and address, and we'll do the rest.

Campbell's
Prescription Store Company
Phone 135

Campbell's

JUST ARRIVED
a Fresh Consignment of
Roman Meal (Per Packet) **30c**

WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY
Opposite Post Office
Government Street

We Have Coal

For immediate delivery.

LUMP \$7.25
NUT \$6.25

Inside City limits.

J. E. PAINTER & SON
Opposite City Market
617 Cormorant Street

**TRUTH SET FORTH BY
BRITISH EMBASSY**

False Statements Made by Germany in Washington Through Bernstorff Exposed

Washington, March 10.—The text of the statement issued yesterday by the British embassy refuting the charges made by Germany in the memorandum handed on Wednesday to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff is as follows:

"According to the German statement, German submarine warfare was enforced on February 18, 1915, as an act of reprisal against illegal acts of Great Britain."

"The Admiral Ganteaume, with 2,000 confined refugees on board, mostly women and children, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on October 26, 1914. Two British merchant vessels were torpedoed without warning on January 30, and the British hospital ship Asturian was fired at with a torpedo for February 1.

"The illegal acts complained of apparently are the non-acceptance of the London convention of 1909, the enlargement of the list of contraband, the warning to merchantmen as to the mines in the North Sea, and the capture of the steamship Wilhelmina, with foodstuffs, on February 8.

"The Declaration of London of 1909 was never ratified by the Government and was never binding on them. One of the reasons for non-ratification of the convention was the claim of the German government as to the right to treat foodstuffs as contraband.

"The enlargement of the list of contraband is an acknowledged belligerent right. The warning to merchant vessels in November was due to the fact that the Germans had planted mines in the high seas, resulting in the destruction of many merchant vessels, foreign as well as British.

The steamship Wilhelmina, with a cargo of foodstuffs for Hamburg, was stopped only after the German warships had destroyed the Dutch vessel Maria (September, 1914) and the Frye (January, 1915), which were carrying grain from California to Ireland. (Signed) British Embassy, Washington."

Phoenix Beer—3 qts. for 25c

**SUCCESSFUL RAID BY
CANADIAN PARTIES**

Correspondent Describes Surprise Attack at Night on German Trench

London, March 10.—A correspondent writes from British headquarters in France:

Canadians have won reputations as good fighters in hand-to-hand encounters. Their ability in this respect was demonstrated lately when an expedition of 25 started out on a trench raid and returned with 22, having accounted for about double their number and destroyed two machine guns and a considerable portion of a trench.

There had been a certain lassitude in the German trenches and a bombing attack was planned. When darkness fell the bomb-towers crept forward, making slow progress. A false noise—a cough or a sound of any kind meant instant death. The Prussian Guards in the German trench apparently were in merry mood, and snatches of a love-song occasionally came from the trench.

At last the barbed wire entanglements were reached. They were stouter than had been anticipated. It took a long time, but the barrier was cut. There was a delay. Another party farther along the line was not yet ready for the final rush. Patiently the party waited; the men even joked in whispers. At length the signal came that the other party was ready to advance. The Canadians bounded forward. A Prussian sentry started up to sound the alarm, but he was shot dead by the officer.

Rushed In.

The Prussians were now aroused. Flares burst out all along the line and revealed a trench full of the Prussian Guard. The Canadians rushed in, throwing their bombs and bayoneting freely. Their leader already was wounded. The Guardsmen had been taken by surprise and rushed in confusion from their dug-outs. One of them held up his hands and shouted in English that he wished to surrender, but a rifle pointing from behind through his upraised arms revealed the ruse. A revolver bullet settled the first man's account and the second went down with a bayonet in his chest.

Farther up the line a machine gun was just beginning to get dangerous when a well directed bomb sent it into space. Hand-to-hand, the Canadians exacted a heavy toll. They carried everything before them, and at the end could go no farther as a heap of dead bodies and demolished trench barred the way.

The return journey to the British trenches had to be made across a bullet-swept area. One man was dragging back the body of a comrade, while another was supporting a wounded companion. The Canadians halted for an instant while a bomb was thrown. It was the luckiest shot of the whole night. It fell right on the machine gun which was most dangerous, silencing it.

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Ottawa, March 10.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

Second Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Jas. W. Maxwell, Ireland; Pte. James Johnstone, Dartmouth, N. S.; Pte. Geo. W. Coker, Ottawa.

Third Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. H. Ports, Montreal.

Severely wounded: Pte. R. C. Spalding, England.

Slightly wounded: Pte. Harry F. Cobbold, England; Pte. Thomas E. Carey, Toronto.

Fifth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. James Ferguson, Scotland.

Seventh Battalion—Previously reported wounded and prisoner of war; now reported died of wounds: Pte. O. H. Dupras, Grenfell, Sask.

Ninth Battalion—Died: Pte. Hugh Morris, England.

Thirteenth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. H. Dooley, Maxville, P. E. I.

Fourteenth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. R. E. Dedard, Quebec.

Fifteenth Battalion—Previously reported missing; now killed in action: Pte. Harry Hyde, England.

Twenty-sixth Battalion—Died of wounds: Pte. Wm. Stanley, England.

Dangerously wounded: Pte. Chas. Baldwin, Scotland.

Seriously wounded: Pte. George Fielder, England.

Accidentally wounded: Pte. Wm. Turner, England.

Nineteenth Battalion—Accidentally wounded: Pte. Geo. Stewart, Scotland.

Twenty-second Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Wm. Thomas, Montreal.

Twenty-sixth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Pte. Ian D. Cameron, Lepreau, N. B.; Pte. C. Blair, Montreal; Pte. A. Pigott, England; Pte. D. T. Thompson, Treville, N. S.

Forty-second Battalion—Wounded: again on Pte. Pte. Samuel Chandler, Fownall, P. E. I.

Forty-ninth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. John E. Ward, England.

Sixtieth Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. Leonard E. Power, England.

Royal Canadian Regiment—Dangerously ill: Pte. Daniel J. Saya, North Bay, Ont.

Wounded: Pte. R. Revel, Ottawa.

Sixth Howitzer Brigade—Accidentally wounded slightly: Bombr. William T. Hawthorne, Peterboro, Ont.

Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column—Killed in action: Gr. William Taylor, England.

In reply Mr. Asquith said nothing.

London, March 10.—Field-Marshal Viscount French appeared in the court of king's bench yesterday as a witness in the libel action brought by George Gordon Moore, of Detroit, against Hulton & Company, publishers of the Manchester Evening Chronicle.

The libel complained of consisted of an article accusing Mr. Moore of betraying British military secrets which he had learned through his intimacy with Lord French. After evidence had been given on behalf of Mr. Moore, the defendants withdrew all charges and apologized. The case was then withdrawn on terms which were not made public, the defendants paying the costs.

An increase in the tax on theatre tickets also is being urged, although the tax already amounts to about 25 per cent of the price.

Pompos Author (to-veteran editor)—

"What would you advise a man to do whose ideas are in advance of the times?" Veteran Editor (promptly)—

"I would advise him to sit down quietly and wait for the times to catch up."

Mr. George E. Compton, Brooklyn,

Lot 61, P. E. I., writes: "This is to certify that I know Mr. Geo. E. Compton, and believe his statement to be true and correct."

Mrs. Allan Weber, whose husband is proprietor of the Manitoulin Woolen Mills, Shegoland, Ont., writes:

"I have had a bad case of eczema on my right leg below the knee. I tried all kinds of ointments and liniments but to no avail, and was pretty well discouraged. Hearing of how Dr. Chase's Ointment is curing eczema, I decided to give it a trial, and I am glad to say that it made a complete cure. The sore healed up completely, and I have had no trace of the old trouble for over a year."

It takes a little patience to cure a severe case of eczema or salt rheum, but you soon obtain relief by using Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you can see with your own eyes the benefits obtained once the healing process sets in. Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

Mr. George Hume, J. P., Brooklyn,

Lot 61, P. E. I., writes: "I suffered for two years with salt rheum. Though I consulted three different doctors and tried many medicines, it was all to no effect. A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say that when I finished the sixth box the salt rheum was all gone. There can be no doubt that the cure was entirely due to the use of this ointment, and I want other sufferers from salt rheum and eczema to know about it."

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CALGARY INCINERATOR DESTROYED BY FIRE

Calgary, March 10.—The west-end incinerator was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The boilers and machinery, which were in a separate building, were saved.

The buildings were a raging furnace when the firemen arrived and nothing could be done except to prevent the blaze spreading. The burning structures became a pyramid of fire that illuminated the whole city. The roar of the flames could be heard down town.

A watchman was stationed at the plant until recently, when his services

OPERATIONS AGAINST GERMAN EAST AFRICA

London, March 10.—The following official communication concerning the operations of the British in East Africa was made public last night:

"Troops under the command of Lieut.-General Smuts have advanced against the German forces in the Kilimanjaro section (northeastern boundary of German East Africa). On March 7 General Smuts seized the crossings of the Lumi river with an insignificant loss. Several counter-attacks by the enemy were successfully repulsed."

A watchman was stationed at the plant until recently, when his services

were dispersed with for the sake of economy.

THE FACTS CALL FOR FULL INVESTIGATION

Carvell Points Out Great Sums
Squandered in Ordering
Fuses and Shells

Ottawa, March 10.—The acts of the debate on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution for an inquiry into the shell committee was continued in the House of Commons yesterday by F. B. Carvell, Liberal, Carleton, N. B., who concluded the speech commenced by him on Tuesday night, and R. B. Bennett, Conservative, Calgary.

Mr. Carvell said that millions of shell fuses had been ordered in the United States at a price of about \$25,000,000. These fuses should have been purchased in England or could have been made in Canada. There had been long delay before the committee had considered the important question of fuses at all. It could have saved \$2,000,000 by getting the fuses in England. After getting fuses at \$2.25 in England some time ago, the committee had ordered 3,333,000 fuses at \$4.50 in the United States. Another class of fuse could have been got in Canada at \$3.50 for a contract of \$50,000. But the committee had placed an order in the United States for 1,666,000 fuses at \$4.

Mr. Carvell added that fuses were actually being made and delivered in Canada now by the Russell Motor Car company. That company was delivering 35,000 a day, and declared it could fill its order ahead of time. The American companies, on the other hand, had not delivered any fuses.

Allison's Trail.

"It all comes back," said Mr. Carvell, "to the same dirty trail of J. W. Allison. This is the man who is now playing sick down in New York, and who is said to have pneumonia. This is the man who secured passage the other night on a train from New York to Canada and actually got on board, but left again before the train departed and went back to his hotel. He thinks somebody is watching him, and somebody is watching him too. We know where he will be tomorrow morning. We know whom he will be closeted with at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be with the man who has not enough manhood to stand here and answer these charges that I am making."

The speaker called Mr. Carvell to order. The latter withdrew his remarks and referred to the minister of militia as the man who had said the prices of shells were higher in Britain than in Canada, but was not here to answer the charges that were being made. He had gone to Montreal to address a meeting of the board of trade, and then was going south to see Allison in New York, and then these two and others of their stamp would "confer together in the balmy atmosphere of Florida."

Matter of Shells

Mr. Carvell said that up to a month ago shrapnel shells had cost on an average of \$3.50 each. To-day the government would have no difficulty in placing orders for 50,000 shells at \$1.25 each.

In regard to 18-pound shells, the situation was worse, because with a couple of exceptions the placing of these orders had been largely a matter of politics. In proof of this, he instanced a number of western firms which had been given orders for 10,000 shells during the summer of 1915. Up to a month ago none of these companies had made any deliveries. They included the Dominion Harvester Company, of Medicine Hat; the International Supply Company, of Medicine Hat; the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Works, of Winnipeg; the Manitoba Shell Company, of St. Boniface, and the Medicine Hat Boniface.

Then there was the Transcona Shell Company, which had received an order for 250,000 shells. It would be interesting, he said, if the government would take the house into its confidence and tell who were the directors of this company. No fewer than 1,700,000 18-pound shells had been purchased at an average cost of \$4.75. Now the makers were tumbling over one another to get orders at \$1.75. More than one-quarter of all the contracts let for these shells had been let at the highest price, \$3.75.

"As for the minister of militia," said Mr. Carvell, "he has not the hardihood to come here and face the facts."

Railway Estimates.

When Mr. Bennett had concluded at the evening sitting the house went into committee on supply on the railway estimates, and Hon. J. D. Reid made the annual statement relating to railways. He announced a surplus on the L. C. R. of more than \$1,000,000. The N. T. R. line, now under government control, had done fairly well for a start, the deficit on the first seven months of operation being only \$20,000.

The acting minister declared his faith in the feasibility of the Hudson's Bay railway route. The work, he said, would be pushed steadily to a completion.

AYLMER SEVEN MILES EAST OF KUT-EL-AMARA

London, March 10.—The war office issued the following statement on the campaign in Mesopotamia last night:

"General Lake (in command of the British forces) reports that General Aymer (in command of the relief forces) advanced on March 6, and moving by the right bank of the Tigris, reached Ezzan, a position about seven miles east of Kut-el-Amara. This position was attacked on March 8, but General Aymer was unable to dislodge the enemy.

"General Aymer states that the enemy suffered very heavily, and beyond strengthening his positions, has shown no activity. Our casualties were not heavy, and in the majority of cases were very slight."

When the nervous system gets run down one of the most persistent symptoms is headache. Nervous headache has been described as the cry of the starved brain for more blood.

Because of its remarkable blood-building and blood-enriching qualities, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food ranks first as a means of overcoming nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, irritability, and all the annoying symptoms of nervous breakdown.

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A special line of "Factory Seconds" Cotton Lisle Hose, well worth 50¢ pair. Imperfections are very slight. Black only; 8½ to 10. Special, pair 25¢
Black Cotton Lisle Hose with cashmere sole; good wearing quality; sizes 8½ to 10. Special, pair 35¢
Italian Silk Hose, extra fine grade, wide garter top, with new suspender grip. Reg. \$2.25 pair. Colors only. Saturday, pair \$1.75
A complete line of "Holeproof" Silk Hose now in stock.

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New Spring Coats For Women and Misses at \$12.50

RUSSIANS INVADED TRENCHES IN DAYLIGHT

Petrograd, March 10.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"A considerable force of Germans attempting to cross the Dwina near Schloss Kochhausen, east of Friedrichstadt, was dispersed by our fire. Northwest of Jacobstadt the Germans shelled our cantonments.

"The enemy's heavy artillery has fired on Linenhorst and the neighboring railway stations of Tsargrad and Neitzgal.

"Near Illokus our scouts destroyed an enemy outpost, taking some prisoners. Northeast of Olykst we invaded the enemy's trenches in broad daylight, the enemy troops being partly bayonetted and partly captured.

"In the region of the Upper Iwka our fire dispersed a large enemy force which was attempting to reach our trenches.

"In Galicia, in the region of Tschibroff, northwest of Tarnopol, the enemy launched a night offensive supported by guns of artillery fire. He was repulsed by our rifle fire and we took some prisoners.

"Caucasus front: We have pushed the Turks back along the shore of the river Kalapa to Mosh."

OVERSEAS DOMINIONS
AND EMPIRE COUNCILS

London, March 10.—An invitation to the overseas dominions to share in the councils of the empire was extended yesterday by Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, colonial secretary, at a luncheon given in honor of Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia.

Mr. Law referred to Mr. Hughes' presence at a cabinet meeting earlier in the day, and said there were no secrets to be held from the Australian prime minister. He declared that both the government and the people were ready to welcome the overseas dominions to their councils, and that he hoped and believed that this war would result in an empire one in spirit and action.

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OPERATOR REMAINED AT THE SWITCHBOARD

Gave First News of Raid on Columbus to Outside World

Columbus, N. M., March 10.—With blood streaming down her face from cuts made by flying glass when the匪 bandits entered the town, Mrs. C. Parks, wife of the editor of the Columbus Courier, sat for two hours at the switchboard in the telephone exchange and gave the first news of the raid to the outside world.

Mrs. Parks, who is in charge of the Columbus exchange at night while her husband remains at their home outside the town, heard the first shots fired by the raiders when they entered the town at 4:30 o'clock. She put out the lights, snatched up her telephone and took her station at the telephone board in the rear of the darkened building.

Bullets broke all of the windows in the building; flying glass cut her face, but she remained at the telephone.

"For God's sake do not call me," she commanded when the operator at Deming answered her call. "I will call you. If you call, the Mexicans will find me," she whispered between the volleys of bullets.

Once several of the raiders started to enter the building in search of loot, they concluded that there was nothing of value in the place and directed their attention to the grocery store opposite and to the hotel east of the exchange.

The infantry company at Deming responded to the call for assistance, arriving after the raiders had been driven into Mexico.

At Former Massacre,

Columbus, N. M., March 10.—The conductor of T. M. Evans, one of the Americans killed in the Santa Ysabel massacre, was found on the body of the Mexican identified as Pablo Lopez, second in command to Villa.

Another Band Reported.



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A GRAVE STEP.

In authorizing the dispatch of an army to Mexico to capture Villa dead or alive, Washington has taken a step which may involve far-reaching consequences. But whether it has the consent of Carranza or not, no other course was open unless the nation was prepared to surrender a considerable part of its territory to the potential domination of a blood-thirsty, foreign bandit. Obviously a large force will be required for the task. Villa will not only rally all the lawless elements of his country behind him, but notwithstanding his reputation and atrocities he will gain the adherence of even the better classes of Mexicans whose hatred of Americans will blind them to their leader's gory record and barbarism. Just how strong the response of this element will be it is hard to surmise at this juncture, but it would not be surprising if the entry of a punitive expedition into Mexico produced a wave of anti-Americanism to which even Carranza might have to give his support or sacrifice his office. But whatever may happen Villa must be put down. We venture the prediction, however, that before the bandit and his followers have been killed or captured the United States will find itself firmly committed to the unenviable duty of restoring law and order in Mexico and putting its administration on a sound basis. Villa's coup may work out in the end to the eternal benefit of the revolution-cursed republic.

GERMANY AND PORTUGAL.

The chief result of Germany's declaration of war against Portugal will be the dispelling of the cloud of mystery which has surrounded the relations between the two nations since the early stages of the great struggle. From time to time it has been reported that Portugal has broken with Berlin in pursuance of the terms of her treaty with Great Britain, and several clashes between German and Portuguese soldiers in Southwest Africa actually occurred. On one occasion it was definitely announced that a division of troops was about to leave Portugal for an invasion of the country which afterwards was conquered by Botha and Smuts. Now both countries know precisely where they stand, and it is difficult to see why either need be very greatly disturbed by that knowledge.

Portugal's seizure of thirty-six German ships in the Tagus the other day was an act of war, but it was not done out of a spirit of wanton provocation. From the commencement of the struggle German agents have been trying to create trouble for the allies in Portugal, as in Spain. Their propaganda has made considerable headway in Alfonso's kingdom, but it could not obscure their recollection of the great debt they owe to her. Nevertheless the intrigues continued and not long ago a German ship, interned at Funchal, in Madeira, made a successful break for the high seas. Evidently the Portuguese authorities expected similar performances from the ships in the Tagus and decided to forestall it by seizing the entire fleet.

It is questionable, however, if Portugal's actual entry into the war will be of any greater assistance to the allies than her sympathetic neutrality has been. British and French ships have been using her ports as bases for some time and her own navy is negligible. She might be able to send several divisions of troops to France or Salonica if they were needed, but the allies have ample numbers for all purposes now on the ground or in training. Besides, the political atmosphere of Portugal is proverbially sultry and the government might not care to send any large force of troops away.

Germany, of course, can do no harm to Portugal. In fact she can do that

country less damage than she could before, because her agents now will have to pack up and leave. But Germany in declaring war had another object besides the mere vindication of her "honor." She desires it to be an object lesson for other neutrals. Those neutrals, however, like the world in general, will be at a loss to appreciate the force of a lesson which does no more than advertise Germany's utter impotence to strike at any nation not contiguous to her own boundaries or the boundaries of her allies.

MR. BREWSTER'S AMENDMENT.

No opposition leader ever had stronger grounds for moving a resolution of want of confidence in a government than those upon which Mr. Brewster based his amendment to the reply to the Speech from the Throne yesterday afternoon. The administration chose three by-elections, in which important members of the executive were candidates, instead of a general election, to test its strength with the people. Two of those by-elections were held in the most populous centres of the province. All of them were intended to register the political atmosphere in the main geographical subdivisions of the island, the coast and the interior. The government's record and policy were condemned in each case, in Vancouver and Victoria by majorities so large as to remove all doubt that in those constituencies the tide of popular sentiment is running overwhelmingly against the government. Even in Rossland the Minister of Mines was a minority winner.

Mr. Bowser is reported to hold the view that public sentiment in other parts of the province is more favorable to his ministry. But we doubt if he really thinks so. If he were certain of two safe seats elsewhere he would have made another attempt to fill the important portfolios of Public Works and Railways and Finance, instead of doubling the duties of a cabinet which was weak enough in all conscience without any vacancy. He already has stated that there will be no election until the summer. For several months, therefore, he intends that the administration of the affairs of the country shall be carried on by a crippled executive. But whether in view of the recent by-elections he will be permitted to do this by the Lieut.-Governor remains to be seen. If the principle of representative government be adhered to he will be compelled to dissolve the legislature as soon as routine business has been transacted and hold a general election immediately thereafter.

THE NEW ATTITUDE.

Among the interesting phenomena to be observed in the legislature following the election of Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald is the tone in which members supporting the administration profess to welcome an investigation of the government's record. They say they will facilitate every effort made by the opposition to get at the truth of the charges leveled against the administration.

But all this suggests the question: Why did they not adopt that attitude before? Why did they not offer to assist Parker Williams in turning the searchlight upon all transactions brought into question? They were aware of grave abuses in the administration of the public lands—the Supreme Courts of British Columbia and the Dominion told them so. Why did they not seek a full investigation of those matters? They knew that the province was expending millions upon millions more than its revenue and that much of that enormous amount was wasted. Why did they not support the demand made by the two oppositionists in the House, and their opponents out of it, for a proper inquiry by the Public Accounts Committee? They knew of the Kit-silano Reserve deal. Did not this call for an investigation and should they not have demanded it?

Some of those members have sat in the legislature for many years. Unprotesting they have seen it stripped of its functions one by one, its powers and authorities being usurped by the executive. Last session they rejected an amendment to the rules of the House by which Mr. Williams sought to acquire for the opposition the right to force a division on disputed questions. On one occasion they even voted down a resolution by Mr. Williams without hearing it read and without having the faintest inkling of what it contained.

Soldiers who have returned from the war front in the neighborhood of Gallipoli all seem to agree that the Turk, like his ally the Hun, is a manly fighter, not given to "frightfulness." But the domestic record of the unspeakable is against him, and it may be that there is policy in his authenticated treatment of the British soldiers. He recognizes the inevitable. The Briton has a habit of coming out on top, and when the day of final judgment comes one with a kindly word in his mouth may prove useful.

A convention of government supporters in Vancouver was unable to agree upon the causes for the disastrous defeat of two cabinet ministers and the virtual defeat of a third. Some speakers ascribed the misfortune to "lack of publicity," others to a "dearth of effective speakers," still others to "poor

this they reckoned without the electorate, whose patience was overtaxed long ago and which now regards with justifiable scepticism their belated offers to assist the opposition in ascertaining the truth of the numerous charges laid against the administration. The public view is that the supporters of the government for the most part know less about the way in which the business of the country has been conducted than any other element in the community.

"NOT A TRACE."

It may be taken for granted that German newspapers are informing their readers that the High Seas Fleet secured the North Sea without finding a trace of the British navy. The truth, of course, is that the fleet cruised in Frisian Bight and along the Dutch and Danish coasts within convenient reach of its mine-protected shelter. Its purpose no doubt was to give some practical training to the officers and crew, the great majority of whom have never been five hundred miles from their homes, and who since this way began have had little opportunity for exercise outside of Kiel Canal.

Should the German High Seas Fleet mean business it will attempt to lure the British navy into waters convenient to its bases, incidentally strewn the sea with floating mines. But this design will be defeated. It is unlikely that Jellicoe will make for the enemy until the latter is thoroughly committed to a break for the open, not perhaps, until he is well to the north. Germany cannot better her condition by keeping her navy near home waters. To gain any benefit from her fleet she must send it forth to do battle on the ground of Britain's choice. Otherwise the German fleet cannot hope to afford the relief the German people are demanding. All the allies require to do is wait, and if the Germans fight at all they must bring the battle to them. German naval policy is determined by the economic pressure at home.

E. A. Lucas, a gentleman whose name we seem to remember in connection with a much-ventilated timber transaction, told an audience in Vancouver that the Liberals recently elected to the legislature already have displayed bad faith to the electorate. Mr. Lucas is peevish because Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald, he says, were selected on pledges that on taking their seats they would demand immediate investigations of various charges of maladministration, and instead of proceeding with their demands they have set about accomplishment of the downfall of the government. If this gentleman were paying close attention to the proceedings of the legislature he would see that the opposition is in a fair way of accomplishing both of the purposes he seems to dread.

A meeting of Vancouver Conservatives has passed unanimously a resolution of confidence in Premier Bowser. Wonder if a similar resolution could be passed in a caucus of members of the legislature now sitting in Victoria. The government organ here appears to have turned the Premier's picture face to the wall, while in the councils of the party there is a distinct disposition to ascribe recent disasters entirely to the leader's alleged personal and political limitations. But if Conservatives have lost confidence in Mr. Bowser and are disposed to make a goat of him, the truth remains that the public has given a plain intimation that it has no confidence in the system for which the government stands, no matter who its leader may be. Knifing one leader and selecting another will not materially improve the situation.

It will be observed that the German newspapers and press correspondents are commenting on the "singularly light casualties" sustained by the German troops in the region of Verdun. This parrot repetition of a legend from headquarters may be accepted as a sure sign that the German losses are appalling. If they were not there would have been less unanimity on the subject in the German newspapers. It is the German casualty roll that keeps the enemy out of Verdun although we shall be told before long that the Germans did not want that place at all and were only exercising.

Soldiers who have returned from the war front in the neighborhood of Gallipoli all seem to agree that the Turk, like his ally the Hun, is a manly fighter, not given to "frightfulness." But the domestic record of the unspeakable is against him, and it may be that there is policy in his authenticated treatment of the British soldiers. He recognizes the inevitable. The Briton has a habit of coming out on top, and when the day of final judgment comes one with a kindly word in his mouth may prove useful.

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DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

The Circular Cut and Its Various Modifications The Leading Skirt Styles for Spring

Style is an important factor in the new Skirts for spring, for there is such a wide variety to choose from. Perhaps the most favored are the new full circular cut or its varied modifications. There are also many new effects in gored, others with the fullness at side, and in some instances the fullness starts from the waist band, and still others mounted on a yoke. Pockets are again a feature, and many of the new models have belts in novel form with slightly raised waist line.

The lengths of skirt varies considerably according to the character of the skirt. Many of the plainer styles are so short as to reach just below the top of the high boot. More elaborate styles are somewhat longer, as is required by the broken lines. Novelty checks, plaids, stripes, velvets, corduroys, serges, Panamas, taffetas, voiles, moires and tweeds are the most favored fabrics.

Our range embraces various qualities marked at prices to suit all.

A few details follow:

SKIRTS AT \$4.75

In tweeds, black and white effects, also plain colors in purple, green, cherry, navy and black. All full cut, others pleated and circular cut, with deep girdles. Sizes, 23 to 29 waist band.

SKIRTS AT \$5.75

A range of skirts in serges, tweeds and corduroy velvets, practically all colors. The leading feature in this range is the circular cut, with side pockets and belt of same material.

SKIRTS AT \$8.90, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 AND \$15.00

Include novelties in a wide range and in such materials as taffetas, moires, voiles, hairlines, velvets, French serges and fancy stripes. All sizes from 23 to 36 waist band.

First Floor.

Distinctive Children's Styles in Colored Washing Dresses

One of the widest assortments of Children's Washing Dresses yet shown and the new styles in every instance are those specially designed and suitable for children's wear. The new styles and materials are most attractive and pleasing and we are quite certain that parents will fully appreciate the selection we have brought together. It's practically impossible to begin to describe them—there are so many styles. So we invite your inspection of the display now arranged in the department on first floor. There are new designs and colors in fancy checks and striped ginghams; plain chambrys with colored or white trimmings, white pique, natural color crach and drills. Most styles feature belted effects, many with the short pleated skirt and vestees. All sizes, 2 to 14 years, with the prices ranging \$1.00 to \$5.75

Selling, First Floor

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

Values to \$10.50. Saturday \$6.75

Boys need serviceable quality Suits such as these for school wear, and here they are marked at a special price inducement for Saturday buyers. The assortment includes both double-breasted and Norfolk styles with bloomer pants. Each Suit is tailored specially for school wear from new shades of grey, brown and fawn tweeds of English and Scotch manufacture. Values usually sold to \$10.50. Saturday \$6.75

Boys' School Pants—In bloomer and straight knee styles \$1.75 values Saturday, a pair \$1.35

Men's and Boys' Caps—Values to \$1.25, special clearance Saturday, each 35¢

Clothing, Main Floor.

One Hundred Pairs Men's Assorted Tweed Pants

Values to \$3.00 on Sale Saturday, Pair, \$1.75

Men buy good, serviceable tweed pants Saturday at a saving and have a good selection of shades and patterns to choose from. Every pair a reliable quality and there are all sizes.

Clothing, Main Floor.

Leather Writing Cases for Soldiers and Nurses

Well-finished writing cases, in pocket size, very neat and compact, with identification cards. A most useful gift to give to either soldier or nurse. Each, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.00

Stationery, Main Floor.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

THE WHITE CROSS ELECTRIC VIBRATOR
—New York Herald.

MAKE A POINT

Of getting good Liquors. These you can obtain at

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.POCKET FLASKS
Of Scotch, Irish, Rye, Rum, Brandy, Port, Sherry, etc.

50¢ EACH

Quality guaranteed by

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670
Open Till 10 p.m.
Telephone 4253
1312 Douglas Street.

We Deliver.

New Curtains

The question of Spring Cleaning naturally suggests to the housewife the advisability of replacing old, worn-out curtains with new ones. We are offering some excellent lines in Curtains at exceedingly attractive prices, as witness:

NEW BUNGALOW NET CURTAINS—Extra soft finish, fancy borders. Per Yard, 35c, 25c and ... 20c

MADRAS CURTAINS—Cream and white; beautiful designs. Per yard, 35c and ... 25c

ART MUSLIN—Lovely designs and shades. Per yard, 17c, 15c, 12½c and ... 10c

SHORT CURTAINING—Already looped for rods. Madras and Nottingham, per yard, 20c to ... 12½c

LACE CURTAINS—Beautiful designs, at from as low as 10c per pair. \$1.75

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

Romano Theatre

CHARLES

Chaplin

A NIGHT IN THE SHOW

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors, Preliminary, Cadet Class, and Sectional, 2nd place and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnard, Esq. (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trench. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25¢ per Month in Advance Mailed to Your Address.)

This bright, gay paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of boys of the 67th. It will be published (with permission) at the front.

Leave your subscription NOW WITH THE TIMES.

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord**\$6.00**

Delivered in City

4 ft. Wood, per cord ... \$5.00

Victoria Wood Co.,
Office and Yard, 809 Johnson St.
Phone 2274

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

The C. C. Funeral Co.—Always open.

Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 724 Broughton street.

Phoenix Stout—2 qts for 25c.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

Those of us are left behind.

Must be something more than kind.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Stout—2 qts for 25c.

Lovely Roses—You stand a better chance of having them if you spray the bushes now. Tin atomizers, 65c; brass atomizers, \$1.25; solid brass syringes, \$1.50 and \$3.50 at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts for 25c.

Thomson Funeral Chapel, successor to Hanna & Thomson, 527 Pandora avenue, phone 498. Always open. Auto equipment.

Go Carts Repaired and Tyred—Gramophones repaired at Wilson's Repair Shop, 612 Cormorant.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

For the Misses and the kids Left behind—who pays who bids?

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts for 25c.

Lend a hand and trust to luck; Something's due to Jack Canuck.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Stout—2 qts for 25c.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street, Phone 3545.

Phoenix Beer, 2 qts for 25c.

Nusurface Polish makes your furniture look new. \$8 oz., 25c, at R. A. Brown & Co. Made in Victoria.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts for 25c.

For a quiet, restful, home-like hotel try the Prince George (opposite the city hall). We cater especially to the local business folk, a great majority of whom are taking advantage of our exceptionally low rates, which are governed by the present all-round depression. This first-class hotel is absolutely fire-proof, hot and cold water, steam heat, and phone in every room. We have a few vacant rooms, with or without private bath, which we will rent to desirable guests at a very reasonable figure. We are here to serve you. The Prince George Hotel, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Under entirely new management.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street, Phone 3545.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts for 25c.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

Every dollar that you save Helps a soldier's wife to live!

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts for 25c.

Alabastine for Inside Finish, 50c for 5-lb. package. 21 beautiful tints. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts for 25c.

Christie's New Home, 1231 Government St. The Best in Shoes.

Give to aid the Union Jack; There are those who'll not come back.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts for 25c.

Now Located at 1231 Government St. Christie's Shoe Store.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts for 25c.

We for whom our boys have fought Pay because we must, and ought Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts for 25c.

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Phoenix

"I want Bovril—not that!"

No substitute will save money in the kitchen as Bovril does, or give the same nourishing value to soups and stews. It takes the beef of an entire ox to make less than two dozen bottles of Bovril. Bovril is thus so strong that it cannot possibly be put up in cheap cubes. Get the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

CASH BUYERS ARE CASH SAVERS HERE

YOU DON'T HAVE TO SCHEME AND PLAN TO SAVE MONEY. DON'T WORRY—LIFE'S TOO SHORT. JUST SHOP HERE

YOU want to save money, and WE want your orders—let's get together to-morrow and both get the advantage of a cash deal.

Saturday is the important day for shoppers. It will pay you to shop at the big store for all eatables.

Ridgway's Pure Cacao, reg. 30c for	19c
New Laid Eggs per dozen	30c
Ginger Snaps 3 lbs.	25c
Fancy Mixed Biscuits, reg. 25c, for	19c
Schepp's Cocoanut, special, per pkg.	9c
Gooseberry Jam; C. & B., 2-lb. tins, each	29c
Grape Juice, Randall's, 2 bottles	25c
Chocolates, nicely assorted, reg. 40c, for	25c
Nice Pears, per basket	25c
Malkin's Best Apricots and Peaches, very fine large cans	29c
Prime Rib Roasts, lb.	18c
Rolled Roasts, per lb.	16c
and	18c
Roast Pork, lb.	20c, 25c
Pure Pork Sausage, lb.	20c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LIMITED

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND FORT STS.
PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522. Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521.

PANTAGES THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK

AL. FIELDS AND CO.

In "The Misery of a Hansom Cab"

COOK AND ROTHERT

ANITA HEYMAN

MORTON AND EARL

in Song Sketches With Dance Trimmings.

REED AND WOOD

"THE BOARDING SCHOOL GIRLS"

Presented by Irving Cooper

PERFORMANCES:

Matinee, 3. Night, 7.15 and 9

COLUMBIA

Theatre.

TO-NIGHT

Country Store

40—Valuable Prizes—40.

4 Acts of Vaudeville.

4 Reels of Pictures.

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Corsets

Saturday Special Bargains at Wescott's

Corsets

Ladies

Ladies, here is your opportunity to buy Corsets at very great reductions. The model offered is one of the famous D. & A. Corsets, and usually retails at a much higher figure, and is cut on lines adapted to the present fashions. Reg. \$2.00, Saturday.

TURKISH TOWELS
Here is a great bargain for the thrifty housewife. Comes in white or striped, and made from nice soft yarn: sizes 22x44, Saturday only. **3 FOR \$1.00**

PRINT
Very special quality English print, newly arrived, comes in light and dark grounds with stripes, figured effects. The clear thing for that new house dress. Saturday **8 YDS. \$1.00**

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE
Prices are advancing on all lines of cashmere and wool Hosiery, but we are still able to offer a special bargain. All garments are prettily trimmed with ribbon and lace. Usual values \$1.50.
3 PRS. FOR \$1.00

LADIES' CREPE NIGHTDRESSES
Made from the most useful and economical material, easily washed and requires no ironing. All garments are prettily trimmed with ribbon and lace. Usual values \$1.50.
SATURDAY SPECIAL \$1.00

WESCOTT'S 1313 Douglas Phone 5150

COUNTRY DEMANDS
RESIGNATION OF BOWSER CABINET

(Continued from page 1)

city of Vancouver, where the greatest majority ever placed against a candidate was rolled up against the late minister of public works a week ago last Saturday, there has been given an indication that the greatest commercial centre no longer has any faith in the present administration, and that it has faith, well placed and well founded, in the hon. gentleman whom I see to my left. I think, "Mr. Speaker, before this session has advanced very far the members of this House will realize that the citizens of Vancouver made no mistake in sending here a man of the ability of the honorable member for Vancouver.

"In Victoria we had a short, sharp fight—it was brought on, as you know, at a date not coinciding with the dates of the Rossland and Vancouver pollings, but at a later date, and very strenuous efforts were made to secure the election of my opponent. The people of Victoria did not wish that to take place, and I have been honored with a majority such as has never been given in this city to any man running in an election at any time, either federal or provincial.

Fought a Clean Fight.

I want to say a word in regard to my opponent, Mr. Flumerfelt, who put up a good, clean fight. He has now realized the conditions under which he had to make that fight, and I wish to state that I do not consider the great majority rolled up for myself as a testimony worth over and above that of my opponent, because I believe he ranks high in the financial and business world and in social life, but I do claim that it was a staggering blow

at an administration which he had joined forces with without really understanding the step he was taking. To-day I think Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, ex-minister of finance, is rather pleased than otherwise that he was left at home, because of the facts he learned during that short period of stay in that office.

"I want to note the non-committal tone of the reply to the speech from the throne. We have heard considerable about the removal from this sphere of activity of another of Sir Richard McBride. We miss his genial personality, and we know that where he has gone he will do what is possible for this province, but in going it is quite apparent that he has removed the influence entirely from this House or government that he had upon it, for if ever there was a non-committal reply to a speech from the throne I think this moved the other day is certainly that one.

"No less than six times we have "we observe" or "it is observed," no less than six times "we note," and at the bottom "these and all other matters which may be brought before us will receive our careful and earnest attention." We have another amazing statement in it. We understand we had a brand new government, a brand new policy, but that evidently was not so. We are told in the speech from the throne that it is a reconstructed government, a patched-up government if you will, Mr. Speaker. There is just one trouble, that the wind of public disapproval has blown the patches off and they have to start in reconstructing again.

People Should Know.

"I suggest that the people of this province should know the attitude of the premier at this time in regard to his conduct of public affairs and to the legislation he intends to lay before the House. In these constituencies, having a numerical strength, so far as population is concerned, of at least

one-half, if not more, of the province, he has with his reconstructed cabinet and his so-called new politics appealed to the people, and in these three with a voice that was unmistakable, the people have said they will have none of his policies.

"I contend that the emphatic disapproval of one-half of the citizenship entitled to vote, or one-half that represented by those entitled to vote, in this province and in the three great centres should force the premier to a statement of his position on the floor of the House; whether or not he intends to use the superior numbers he has on the floor of this assembly in face of the disapproval of the people to pass legislation that may not and probably will not meet with the approval of the people, and will not be in accord with their desires.

"He has to-day a cabinet short of two members, and he comes here from the hustings with a so-called new government and policies, neither one of which may be brought before us will receive our careful and earnest attention." We have another amazing statement in it. We understand we had a brand new government, a brand new policy, but that evidently was not so. We are told in the speech from the throne that it is a reconstructed government, a patched-up government if you will, Mr. Speaker. There is just one trouble, that the wind of public disapproval has blown the patches off and they have to start in reconstructing again.

"While I did not have the opportunity of hearing the speeches of the mover and seconder of the address in reply I was more favored in being permitted to hear the member for Grand Forks. I would like for a few minutes to pay some attention to his remarks. I am paying possibly a little more attention to them than I would ordinarily do by reason of the fact that Dame Rumor says the member for Grand Forks is of cabinet material and may possibly be in line for promotion to the treasury benches—provided the people do not treat him the same as the honorable gentlemen who ran in Manitoba and Victoria.

"I notice, however, that his usual genial and rather affable method of speaking had vanished; that behind his speech was a good deal of bitterness and soreness. I am not amazed at that because I believe when Sir Richard left it may be he was just a little sore. When he went into the interior and stumped it in the interests of the minister of mines, and came upon the realization of public sentiment, and had to acknowledge that the popular vote was against the government, and then in Victoria again he worked for a candidate who very nearly lost his deposit, it was like rubbing salt into the wound.

A Good Indication.

"Nor am I surprised—and it is a good indication of the trend of things—to find him so touchy and near to anger on so many subjects, because it is an indication of the times, and an illustration of the old adage, that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. We heard a great deal from that honorable gentleman. He was extremely worried as to my standing on the floor of this House, and the position occupied by my friend from Newcastle. Is it any wonder that his party, that the administration, has lost favor in the eyes of the people when, at a time like this, with a world crisis on us and this province dragging behind so far in production and industry and better conditions of life, instead of being able to show that their policies are better, he indulges in little, petty, insignificant political tricks or attempts at making political capital out of whether a man sits in the third seat or the second seat or the last seat in the House. Is it any wonder that men who can stoop to these tactics fail to command the confidence of the country?

"What is wanted now is not petty politics; what is wanted is not too much party politics, but that we should get down to the solid business before the country, and, by wise legislation, raise British Columbia out of the hinterland it occupies into the foremost place as a producing province. I will give all the support I can to such legislation as will bring about that condition.

"The member for Grand Forks is worried over the leadership of the opposition. He need not be. Let me tell him that if his leader had behind him the same quality of material and devotion and intelligent support as the Liberal leader has on the floor of this House there would be very many more smiling faces on that side.

"He says Sir Richard McBride has left us and it is a great loss to the province. As I said a moment ago, we do miss the genial personality of Sir Richard, we do wish him every success in his new sphere of action, but we are waiting on this side of the House for the premier to introduce his promised legislation till we know just how much of a loss it is to the province. He points to sound business policies of our late premier.

"He has ever heard of the correspondence which took place between the very man who is handling the machine for my hon. friends in this city and the man who is handling it in Vancouver? Does he know of what W. H. Price wrote Victor H. Love as to the man he was handling there? and if it was sound policy to bring this province to the state where it should

never have been after all these years, then I give credit to Sir Richard.

"Sound Policies.

"But, sir, the policies of Sir Richard were confined to sound—sound on the hustings, a din in the ears, and the last of that sound will be a blessing on the part of the people that that programme was ever formulated.

"The member for Grand Forks intended to leave the impression upon the public mind that I or the Liberal party as headed by myself had made a compromise with certain liquor interests in Victoria to get votes. I want to give that an unqualified denial, as made out of the whole cloth and absolutely devoid of foundation in fact. I want to point out that the Liberal party, neither through its leader nor anyone else, has not budged one inch from the position taken up on September 13, 1915, when, in provincial executive, it decided upon the principal of direct legislation as being the correct principle on which the liquor and all other great moral questions should be settled without having them involved in the vortex of party politics.

"It is true that the press of this province supporting the administration had a good deal to say detrimental to this legislation. It was treated with contempt, it was stated that it was experimental, it was stated that it was dangerous. It was said that it was American, freak legislation and everything else. But suddenly we find that it is not so bad, after all. It sometimes happens that a person struck on the head violently will recover memory lost by a similar blow. I think that the honorable gentleman on my left delivered that sudden, sharp blow, whereupon the government realized that things were not as they should be, and they were willing to adopt direct legislation or anything else to save them from a similar blow in Victoria. So we find in the last moments of the campaign the premier saying: "You can have it; we will give it to you." Why? Because it was a right principle to adopt? Not at all; but because political expediency demanded it.

How Many Were Consulted?

"I say here as I said on the public platform that when political expediency governs rather than principle you need to be very careful indeed. I want to ask honorable members how many of them were consulted in this matter. They have still the same autocratic head. How many of them outside the cabinet had any idea that the premier was going to make this concession? I am not sorry he did not; it did not do him any good and it may do the temperance people a great deal; but if he had adhered, as the Liberal party did, to the principle of allowing these masters to be settled outside, he would have taken a wise course. But when driven by political expediency he had to throw over the interests which stood so fast behind him, and had their money in the liquor business and now the member for Grand Forks who thinks they voted for the Liberal party tries to make political capital out of it.

"Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge who voted for me or against me, but I know that liquor men have said that they would rather support a party which had a policy clearly and honestly expressed, even if against them, than support a party which could change its policy because it found that it was in a bad position politically. We find the premier grasping at a straw, even if it would not support him, and that at this time at least he has gone to the electorate for his attitude—in more ways than one.

"But if the honorable member for Grand Forks is so much annoyed I have a little suggestion to make to him.

There was one of those animals in election day that is supposed to be blind and to grub, working overtime on Wharf street, although it was election day. I would ask if he looked up this matter and found that the place supplied intoxicants on election day.

I do not accuse the candidate running in opposition to myself or the premier of knowing anything of that nefarious business. I do not think they did, but I do say this, that the place was

open, manned, supplied and worked

in the interests of my opponent, and it required a strong and insistent demand

on the part of the Liberal campaign manager that the place be closed up by the police before any action was taken.

Action was taken and what was

wrong? Men inside and in the King's uniform, and in a state of intoxication.

Some of them I am told had to be carried out. Two kegs of beer were taken out. The result was that two men were arrested, taken to the lock-up and appeared in due order before the magistrate of this city. I am not a lawyer, but I do say that if my honorable friend from Grand Forks is so

very anxious to know all about the liquor interests he might have it suggested to him that these men were brought up before the civil authorities for a breach of the civil law. But it is not strange that the men were taken out of the hands of the civil authorities, and the probe that would have probed to the bottom and shown the public of British Columbia and especially of Victoria who was really behind that matter could go no further. It comes with poor grace from the honorable member for Grand Forks to insinuate that the Liberal party has made any alliance with the liquor interests in Victoria.

Another Attack of Mania.

"We had another little attack of

mania on the part of the member for

Grand Forks. We heard for the first

time that there were one hundred and

fifty gangsters, as he is reported to

have said, or heelers, as I understand

he says he said, brought over from

Vancouver, to do what? These nefarious men were to go balloting or do any

other sort of dirty work. I want to

give that the same specific and empha-

tic dental that I did in the matter

of his other accusation, and I say again that it came with an ill grace

for him to speak of people coming over

here to vote.

Has he ever heard of the cor-

respondence which took place between

the very man who is handling the ma-

chine for my hon. friends in this city

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Sunkist

from California

Try This Recipe

ORANGE CAKE

1 cupful sugar
1 egg-yolk
Juice of 1 orange
1 cupful bread-flour
Few grains of salt

Beat the egg-yolks till creamy. Add the sugar, and blend thoroughly. Measure the orange juice and add water, if necessary, to make a half-cupful of liquid. Mix the baking powder with the flour, and add alternately to first mixture with the orange juice. Fold in layers about five minutes in a hot oven; reduce the heat and cook more slowly till the cake is done—about fifteen minutes in all. Put together, and ice with orange frosting, or use a jelly or whipped-cream filling, and sprinkle powdered sugar over the top. This cake will keep moist for several days.

juicy, sweet, firm, tender and healthful. Order from your dealer now.

—serve Sunkist Oranges at every meal.

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and save these wrappers for beautiful silverware. Write for free book "Sunkist Salads and Desserts."

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(678)

BABY'S CAR IS AS IMPORTANT AS HIS FOOD AND CLOTHES

WHEN BABY CRIES

you know that something's wrong and you do all you can to pacify him and make him comfortable. Of course so

many little things can happen to babies that mothers are ever-on-guard and they can nearly always be blamed.

But lots of times when baby cries

mother becomes really worried and frightened,

as she cannot see whatever has

happened to baby. She knows his food is right—she looks through his clothes for any stains, she checks him over in a bad way. **MOTHERS!** Most of the times when baby is cross it's because he's uncomfortable. As he lies in his crib or carriage he becomes cramped and stiff, his little limbs ache and nothing but nursing seems to smooth him down. **WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO MAKE BABY COMFORTABLE?** Is to buy him an ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGE. Here's the solution to the whole problem. In his new carriage he can lie in comfort, eat, drink, and night be-cause ENGLISH CARS are made specially to give comfort. They are nicely upholstered, fitted with big resilient springs, and made big and roomy. Think this over—meanwhile come and see our new English models. An English car will save you money.

English Baby Cars from \$25.00 to \$45.00

Collapsible Sulky, Go-Chairs and Go-Carts at the Lowest Possible Prices

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Every Man Should Benefit By These Fine New Suit and Furnishing Values

To-morrow, with our stock of Spring Suits and Furnishings in excellent shape, we have a feast of genuine money-saving values to offer our patrons: See the window display to-night—you'll be money in pocket if you visit us to-morrow.



SPECIAL SHOWING OF NEW TWEED SUITS

Recent arrivals in the neatest styles and patterns. Norfolk in this lot also, and some extra quality worsteds. Price \$15.00

NEW WORSTEDS LOW-PRICED

A fine range of new Suits in the very latest designs and colors. Saturday, \$25.00

ROUGH SERGE NORFOLKS

Cut and tailored to perfection in splendid quality rough finish serge. Saturday price only \$25.00



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TOPPY SPRING STETSONS

A fine range of the newest models, including the famous Pacemaker. The shades are grey stone, natural pearl, green, carbon and marine blue.

Saturday . . . \$4.50

NEW UNDERWEAR- SPRING WEIGHTS

Special Quality Merino Shirts and Drawers, per garment . . . \$1.25

New Balbriggan—Just right for early spring wear, per garment . . . 50¢

Combinations—Extra values at from \$2 to . . . \$3.50

CASHMERE SOCKS

All-wool quality, guaranteed perfectly fast colors. Special Saturday . . . \$1.00
3 pairs for . . . \$1.00

EXTRA OFFERING OF SPRING SHIRTS

Buyers should go strong after these fine new shirts to-morrow. The range comprises stripe effects and fancy patterns in a host of new designs. Cuffs are both soft or stiff. Big values at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

CORRECT SPRING NECKWEAR

New shipments from England, comprising nifty new wide-end foulards, at . . . \$1.00
Also extra qualities in fancy figured effects. Saturday . . . \$1.50

DENT'S GLOVES-BIG VALUES

A new shipment of this famous brand of Gloves. Every pair fully guaranteed. Saturday

\$1.25

BREEZY BITS

BACK TO MINORS



JOHNNY RAWLINGS

The gingery little fellow who used to play with Victoria, has been turned over to Roger Breanahan's Toledo club. He would much rather play on this coast, but if he has to go east, he says he will be in good company, for George Stevall, his boss last year on the Kansas City Feds, will also be with Toledo. Rawlings was taken from Victoria by Cincinnati, and when the latter club tried to shun him to St. Paul, he hopped over to the Feds. He is quite a nifty little fielder and a winning ball player.

CHALLENGER EASES UP HIS TRAINING

New York, March 10.—Willie Lewis, Frank Moran's trainer, said to-day that the challenger would not do any more work in preparation for his match with Willard until Saturday.

Lewis felt impelled to restrain Moran because the challenger had worked too much.

"When I send him out on the road to do three miles he does seven. He simply cannot resist the open air," said Lewis.

"In the gymnasium it's the same way. He throws himself heart and soul into his work and forgets that his objective is the bout with Willard on the 25th."

"His present condition, due to his stay at Saratoga, also warrants a rest. Frank is ready right now physically and because of this we've got to take things easy. There is so much at stake that I want him to be just right."

WELSH FIGHTS TO-NIGHT.

Appleton, Wis., March 10.—Freddie Welsh, world's lightweight champion arrived here to-day for his 10-round bout with Ford Munger, the crack local lightweight here to-night.

WELTERWEIGHTS MATCHED.

Cleveland, March 10.—Jack Britton, the clever Chicago welterweight and Joe Chip, of Cleveland will meet in a 10-round bout here next Tuesday.

New York, March 10.—By defeating Francis S. Appleby last night 460 to 447, Morris D. Brown, of the Hamilton club, Brooklyn, took second place in the National Amateur Billiard Championship tournament.

DATES ANNOUNCED FOR WORLD SERIES MATCHES

President Quinn of N. H. A.
Sets March 21, 23
and 25

Ottawa, Ontario, March 10.—The first intimation regarding Stanley Cup game dates was made by President Quinn, of the National Hockey Association. He said that if the winner of the N. H. A. was established without a playoff, the games probably would be staged on March 21, 23 and 25. The regular games of the National Association end March 18. The Coast champions leave for the east Sunday night.

There is keen rivalry between the Ottawa and the Canadiens as to who will win the championship, it being figured out that the world's series with Portland will mean "dividing up" \$5,000 in gate receipts among the players. It is intended to have the Eastern teams coming second, third and fourth in the N. H. A. race visit Boston and stage four matches for a purse of \$2,500. There also is some talk of moving picture concerns getting two ladies' hockey aggregations together and staging games in a dozen American centres, going even as far as Portland, San Francisco and other coast points.

Whether the Portlanders play in Montreal or here, they will be banquetted and elaborately entertained. Crowds of over 6,000 should greet them at each game.

BREEZY BITS

Johnny Hayes, who won the Olympic marathon race at London, may soon be appointed to organize and coach track athletes at West Point. Hayes is touting to two Jersey congressmen.

Battling Levinsky and Pueblo Jim Flynn will meet in one of the preliminaries to the Willard-Moran bout on March 25 at New York. They will get \$1.00 each for their services.

Jim Flynn and Jack Dillon will meet at New York-to-night in a ten-round bout. Their former meeting resulted in an easy victory for the Indianapolis boy.

Matt Wells will meet Charlie White in a ten-round bout at Cincinnati next Monday night. Wells recently gained a decision over White in a twelve-round bout at Boston.

Lieut. Cooper, of Blackburn, a well-known footballer, has been decorated at the British headquarters with the Military Cross for a gallant act. While training under the German position at Hill 69 he suddenly came across German mine loaded with explosives and wires ready for firing. Cooper instantly cut the wires and a number of men joined the tunnel and removed the explosives, weighing one and a half tons. Five men were rendered unconscious by the fumes.

Jack Britton and Kid Graves, two of the leading welterweight title contenders, will meet in a fifteen-round bout at Dayton, Ohio, next Monday night.

Capt. L. F. Davis, Seventh Royal Scots, the well-known Scottish international lawn tennis player, is suffering from the effects of gas poisoning. He is in the Duchess of Westminster hospital at La Touquet, France.

"He's a nice man," she said, by way of a grand climax.

"It isn't a prize fight," he drawled. "There is no such thing as a prize fight these days. This is a boxing match, with referees and laws and mitts. The old days when men fought to a finish with their bare knuckles have gone by. The swearing, rough-neck crowd is no more."

Wouldn't It Be Sweet?

"I think it would be nice for ladies to come to the fights. It ought to be interesting for them if they like sports. Everything is as different between our contests and the old-fashioned prize fights as between riding in a lumber-wagon and a limousine. And as for blood and cruelty, we don't hurt half so many people in a year as football does."

"There is nothing bloodthirsty about me. In fact, I am not aggressive enough, they say; I always wait for the other fellow to start."

This sums up Jess Willard. Nature made him big, and the newspapers

that drifted into his Oklahoma ranch told him a big man was needed to defeat Jack Johnson. His disposition had nothing to do with it. He looked into his mirror and said to himself: "Jess, you're a good size. Why don't you try it?" So he flung himself on his horse and traveled down to Oklahoma City, where he presented himself at a gymnasium as the new white hope.

That was five years ago, and although Jess Willard is the world's champion boxer he still remains on that ranch.

TONY BROTTEN SHINES AT CARDINAL CAMP

H. A. wired Claude Robinson, local representative of the Alan Cup trustees, that the winner of this Tony Brotten, the young catcher from the northwest, is not a Ty Cobb or a Benny Kauff, but one thing is certain—he certainly can slug that old pill. It may be an early season prediction, and the kid may explode, but mark this—Huggins has picked up a live one in Catcher Antone. Brotten almost alone broke up the game against the San Antonio Broncs and gave the Cards their first victory. Tony smashed out a home run with the bases loaded—a screaming drive that cleared the left-field wall. He came back later with another long drive, a triple. The score was 11 to 9.

MONARCHS TO DEFEND CUP AGAINST FORT WM.

Winnipeg, March 10.—First of home and home games O. H. A. Senior final at Toronto: Riversides 8; Berlin 1. (Return game at Berlin, Monday, March 12.)

"Does your daughter play the piano by ear?" "No; she uses both hands and both feet, but I don't think she has learned to use her ears."

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**COUNTRY DEMANDS
RESIGNATION OF
BOWSER CABINET**

(Continued from page 7)

condition. However, let us accept the statements of the speech, and turn to the promise of other legislation.

"We have a promise of a Workmen's Compensation Act. No honorable gentleman but will admit that there is necessity for better provision in that regard. But how does it come that this administration, at this late date, claims to be the champion of workmen's compensation? In the journals of 1917, will be found the record of two bills introduced by members of the opposition to amend the law in that regard, but the wishes of the people were defeated by a purely government majority. You will find in 1917 that the Liberal convention put a plank in their party's platform in favor of compensation without litigation, with the result that in 1918 the government was compelled to appoint a commission. We know a good deal about that commission because we have to pay the extra taxes to make up its cost. That commission, conducted at great expense, reported, but nothing came from it until 1918, when a bill was presented. Instead of it becoming law—it not being then the psychological moment for it to be put into effect—an other commission was appointed to find out if the first one had done their duty. We now have an act which seems to be largely cribbed from the Ontario act. Until that bill comes before the House all I will say is that it is badly needed, and all we will do will be to make it workable in the interests of the people.

Finances of Province.

"On the subject of finances I believe the people of the province will insist on having the fullest information. We have had the alienation of between five and six millions acres of agricultural lands under the McBride-Bowser administration; we have had the alienation of between nine and eleven million acres of the best timber lands; we have had the leasing and licensing of 1,300,000 acres of the best coal measures; and these were the methods taken to put into the treasury the surplus heretofore in 1911. We were told it amounted to something over eight millions, but before the end of 1913 it had disappeared and with it the revenue of 1912 and 1913.

"We had to issue \$1,500,000 treasury notes to carry on until we could get a loan. Then in 1914 the then finance minister, the member for Okanagan, introduced a ten-million dollar loan bill, and we went on the London market for one and one-half million pounds. The balance was placed in New York in one-year treasury notes. These latter had to be paid last December, and as an election was near we heard a lot about the wonderful credit of the province. But so wonderful was that credit that the government had to issue \$3,150,000 of debentures to lift \$2,700,000 of treasury notes. In other words, these four-and-a-half per cent, ten-year debentures work out at a price of \$8.26, and they cost the province interest \$39 per cent. per annum.

"We were told that this was a spin-off showing for the province; that this was evidence there was nothing in the statements that the province's credit had been hurt. We find in the same

month that the province's loan is reported that the separate school board of Toronto issued ten-year debentures and they cost 5.55 per cent., so that their credit is .84 of one per cent. better than that of a great province like B. C. Our credit is poorer by three-quarters of one per cent. than that of a school board in Toronto.

"We have expended between eighty and ninety million dollars in the last five years, we have doubled the debt, we have guarantees on railway bonds to the sum of eighty millions, or which we have an annual interest charge of over \$3,500,000. This is not a healthy condition for a province as non-productive as British Columbia to be placed in. On the other hand the revenue has shrunk five and one-half million dollars. Sober men in business life are wondering where we are drifting and what is going to happen with a shrinking revenue and the expenditure mounting up. In the civil government salaries and the administration of justice alone there has been an increase in the last ten years of 450 per cent. This does not include the temporary assistance, hidden away under that most convenient heading, so greatly liked by the government, miscellaneous.

Sample of Extravagance.

"I insist that this is but a sample of the extravagance of this administration, and I deplore the fact that there has been no indication given by the leader of the government that he intends to retrench as he should retrench in the interests of all.

"Coming to the question of our timber, it is a practically admitted fact that we have alienated seventy-five per cent. of the accessible available timber of the province, which is being held largely by foreign capital, principally American lumbermen with mills on the other side of the line who are holding these limits of ours out of production and cutting off their American limits. They have made our timber the basis of speculative enterprise, and the over-capitalization which has been carried on is going to make it almost impossible to develop it because of the enormous overhead charges which have to be met. When I was last in this House we heard much of that 'last word' in forest legislation, but what have we got in reality? The increase of royalty being based on the selling price is a tax on the labor put on that timber and is neither fair to the employer or the employee. It means that the tax increases when you put any labor into the wood and bring about a finished product. The tax should be on the value of the timber in the tree, and not the value of the work put into it by the workmen. I hope to have the opportunity later on of a very thorough discussion on this matter, because the timber business must be put on a better basis or we will have disastrous effects in one of our greatest industries.

Mining.

"The speech deals briefly with mining. The appointment of a new minister of mining was said to be the first step in assistance for that great industry. If we wish to attain to the position we should occupy we must develop that industry and render every assistance to the men who are engaged in it. No one can deny that we have great wealth in our mineral deposits. We are abundantly blessed above all other provinces in that re-

gard. But while we have all this latent wealth we are in the last rank in the development of these resources. What has this administration done to develop the mineral resources of the province? Has it assisted the investors or helped the prospectors and the men engaged in mining in a small way? If you make conditions right and protect capital when it does come here, preventing over-capitalization and all its evils, it will be impossible to keep capital out. Has this administration ever attempted to stop over-capitalization? Take a concrete example, that of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited. There is an instance of over-capitalization with tremendous effects upon the prosperity of the province. So carefully has the company husbanded its means that it has not expended sufficient money to take proper care of the men working in the mines below ground. Other troubles have followed, and the cost of coal has been increased by reason of the company having to earn dividends on watered stock.

"It was the duty of the government to see that that did not take place. There has been a loss to the investors in the Canadian Collieries which has restricted the investment of money in this province from the old country, and the name of B. C. has become a byword among men with capital instead of being one which stands for handsome dividends made out of the constant working of properties on a sound capitalization. Has the government done anything in the way of laboratory work which would assist in bringing about cheaper treatment of our low-grade ores? We have a large staff and highly salaried, with an expensive equipment, but I cannot find any attempt at experimentation or work for the assistance of the prospector. This is all left to the big concerns, which make experiments and keep the processes to themselves, so that the small miner has no chance to learn what they are and make use of them in the treatment of his ores.

"I have before me an address by Alexander Sharpe, a mining engineer, in Vancouver, in which he says there are seventy-six billion tons of coal known to exist, and there are water-powers, giving the cheapest sort of power, in infinite quantity. The iron deposits are inexhaustible, but so far they are undeveloped except those on Tuxeda Island, from which a few years ago were shipped twenty thousand tons of ore to the Irondale smelters and afterwards put into the U. S. ships Nebraska and Oregon. We have billions of tons of coal and iron and yet not one pound of ore is being smelted in this province. It is shipped out of the province, and is cruising the seas as plates in the Oregon and Nebraska. The government has not put any thought or financial backing behind the people who would make this a manufacturing province. Had we gone about it right we would have not only smelters but rolling mills and shipyards to-day of benefit to the empire.

Shipbuilding.

"There is to be a shipbuilding policy, we are told. It is an amazing thing to see the interest aroused in shipbuilding all of a sudden in face of an election where the government is starting with defeat. I am not sorry to see this interest, however, because I want to see the industry carried on. But I would point out to honorable members that the shipping business is a highly technical one, and if you undertake to build ships politically as you undertook to build railways politically, the province of British Columbia will be in a worse condition than it is to-day, and that is bad enough.

"When an administration with which this administration was not sympathetic undertook to build ships here, what was the result? I have here a card issued issued by friends of my honorable friends opposite, on one side of which is an injunction to register as voters and on the other is the question: 'If it takes the biggest shipyard two years to build the Estevan, how long will it take to build a battleship?' That was in 1911, but to-day something different was needed and so we are hearing about shipbuilding. I want to warn you that if you are going to put the credit of the province behind shipbuilding by way of guarantee you must go carefully.

"I believe we can aid in this matter, but it must be without political influence. Guarantee the bonds of companies and what will happen? On the one hand you will have men going about selling peddling might be a better word, these government-guaranteed bonds, and on the other you will have men wanting these ships built here or there to suit political exigencies. I do not intend to commit myself to a statement on the government's policy, because I do not know what the premier has in view, but I submit that a simpler method would be to eliminate political influence altogether. If it is thought wise in the interests of the province that aid should be given to benefit the lumber industry, a simpler and sounder way would be for the government to issue direct bonds, the proceeds of which it would hold, and then it could say to all interested: 'If conditions are such that you have confidence enough to put your money into the building of ships but cannot get money we will permit you to build, subject to inspection by our inspectors and to the province being protected. We will advance you a certain sum in cash, you to build your vessels in British Columbia or the other provinces poor paying the interest on the bonds we have guaranteed. What about the road that was to open up the constituency I then represented, Alberni? There are breaches along the right-of-way. Bridges are missing, there is no steel. It was to be built at the rate of eight miles a day, and some honorable gentlemen still in this House were going to resign if it was not completed as quickly as the road on the mainland. It has not been brought up to grade, but has deteriorated from a quarter to a half a million dollars, because of there being no work done on it, and the growing up of the brush upon it. As someone has said, the ties are now growing on the right-of-way.

"If this industry is not good enough for the people interested in the lumber industry to put their money behind it is not good enough for the people of British Columbia to put their money behind. I hope when we come to discuss this matter we will have sufficient information so that every man will know what he is doing and not simply raise the cry that what is being done will make us all rich and railroad the legislation through.

Agricultural Aid Act.

We are told of the agricultural aid

month that the province's loan is reported that the separate school board of Toronto issued ten-year debentures and they cost 5.55 per cent., so that their credit is .84 of one per cent. better than that of a great province like B. C. Our credit is poorer by three-quarters of one per cent. than that of a school board in Toronto.

"What has this administration done to develop the mineral resources of the province? Has it assisted the investors or helped the prospectors and the men engaged in mining in a small way? If you make conditions right and protect capital when it does come here, preventing over-capitalization and all its evils, it will be impossible to keep capital out. Has this administration ever attempted to stop over-capitalization? Take a concrete example, that of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited. There is an instance of over-capitalization with tremendous effects upon the prosperity of the province. So carefully has the company husbanded its means that it has not expended sufficient money to take proper care of the men working in the mines below ground. Other troubles have followed, and the cost of coal has been increased by reason of the company having to earn dividends on watered stock.

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Reinforcing the "Princess Patricia's"**

From East and West they're rallying, these keen young college men, to uphold the glorious record of the fighting "Princess Pats". Taught by the experience of the boys already at the Front, those training now all have—or want—a

**GILLETTE
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It's a favorite gift from those left behind, for it means to the boys more real comfort and satisfaction than you could ensure for them in almost any other way. So if you graduated so long ago that you cannot go overseas yourself, in the name of your Alma Mater send a Gillette to some brave lad who can.

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The only kind that can be re-paired in the mouth without removing. No gold showing. Looks just like your natural teeth. Solid and firm in the mouth. You must see samples to appreciate its value. Made for a very low fee.

and help in settlement—if there was the land available for men to settle—on it was the Pacific Great Eastern. The company, having drawn down bonds and hypothecated bonds to the extent of thirty million dollars, came back to the government for further assistance. It is a matter of public comment that it was on this rock that the administration split a year ago, leading to the abortive dissolution of the House, and yet we find the premier proposing to give the very aid he lined up the members of the Conservative party in this House against his predecessor and then leader on only one short year since.

"We regret that your first minister has announced his intention of continuing his legislative programme, notwithstanding that two of your honor's advisers have been defeated at the polls by unprecedented majorities, and in all nonsense to tell us of an investigation made by a member of the cabinet, and the people have shown that this is their opinion by the vote they gave.

Investigation Needed.
"Before one dollar further is placed behind the Pacific Great Eastern or any other railway we must have an impartial investigation and find out where the money has gone. It is the right of the people to know, through their representatives, where that money has gone, and if any of it has been wrongfully expended I demand of the premier that he take every step known and legal to restore these funds to the people. Until we do know what disposition has been made of these moneys I for one shall refuse to put further good money after the bad that has already gone.

"I notice that the House has passed a bill to protect those miners who have gone to the front in defence of the empire. But the government will be remiss in its duty if it does not give similar protection to the pre-emptor and settler.

Hon. W. R. Ross stated that such a bill was in course of being prepared.

Mr. Brewster—"I am glad to hear that, and I hope the minister will treat the matter in a liberal manner. The least we can do for the men who are risking their lives and bodily safety in our behalf is to see that they and their interests are properly cared for.

"I think it is the duty of the prime minister, having felt the pulse of the people, after the mandate that has been given by the three constituencies which have spoken, that he should have passed what non-contingent legislation is necessary, have voted a moderate supply, and go to the people for a decision as to whether they want this government longer to remain in power."

"The opposition leader concluded by

province such a large amount of money, and which entailed such an enormous loss and suffering) brought about by an American mine owner, who, unable to make the property pay, took that to the speech from the throne, the addition of the following paragraphs:

"In view of the result of the three by-elections recently held, it is quite apparent that your honor's advisers no longer possess the confidence of the electorate, and we are of the opinion that the Legislature should be at once dissolved and the wishes of the electorate ascertained.

"We regret that your first minister has announced his intention of continuing his legislative programme, notwithstanding that two of your honor's advisers have been defeated at the polls by unprecedented majorities, and in all nonsense to tell us of an investigation made by a member of the cabinet, and the people have shown that this is their opinion by the vote they gave.

"We regret that your honor's advisers have aided in the acquisition of large areas of the most fertile and easily accessible crown lands of the province by speculators in a manner in which the highest courts in Canada have declared to be 'a fraud upon the Indian Reserve and the Klitslano Reserve, and expenditures on public works throughout the province; and in the enormous sums paid out of the treasury in connection with royal commissioners. We would also call to your honor's attention the fact that certain members of this legislative have received large sums from the treasury, and are sitting by virtue of special legislation enacted in that behalf."

LOOK AT THIS

IMMENSE SACRIFICE 2 1/4 Acres

On Blenkinsop Road, Corner
Orchard WayAN EXCELLENT SUBURBAN
HOME SITE.Owner actually paid \$4,500 for it.
Assessed for \$3,500. Absolutely
given away now for the price of**Only \$2500**Terms: \$500 cash, \$500 6 months,
\$500 12 months, balance on mort-
gage.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

't us show you this snap.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winn-Bldg., 840 Fort St.,
Exclusive Agents.

LINER NIAGARA IN FROM AUSTRALIA

Delayed by Fog When Off
Straits; Steamer Arrived
at Outer Wharf To-dayHeld back by fog off the entrance to
the straits, the Canadian-Australian
liner Niagara, Captain J. T. Rolls, ar-
rived at the outer docks about 9:30 this
morning, and after landing her Vio-
lent passengers and freight sailed an
hour later for Vancouver.The steamer had a good passage
until off the straits, favorable weather
being the rule after leaving the
Antipodes. This was somewhat in
contrast with recent reports from
vessels crossing the Pacific, as several
of them had stormy voyages.The steamer was off the entrance to
the straits on Wednesday night, and then ran into a heavy fog and was
slowed down to await a favorable op-
portunity to enter. The day was spent
cruising about, and at an early hour
this morning the liner continued on her
way, calling at William Head about
7 o'clock. After receiving pratique she
came into the outer wharf.With the exception of the fog, which
caused the delay, the voyage was without
incident. She made a fast run from
Auckland, and sailed from Honolulu
at 5 a.m. last Friday morning. She
was expected to arrive here early
yesterday morning, but unfortunately
ran into the fog bank.Although reports have appeared in
the press regarding the appearance of a
German raider in the Pacific, no
official confirmation could be obtained
on board the Niagara, and the passen-
gers seemed to discount the story
when questioned about the matter.The steamer had a total of 23 pas-
sengers on board and a large cargo
from Australia and New Zealand ports.
Fifty-one passengers landed here, the
others continuing to Vancouver.Among the passengers who debarked
were the following: Mrs. A. Pendray,
Mrs. MacCalla, and two children, Mr.
and Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Tait,
Mr. R. Kemsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dun-
lop, Mrs. W. Harper, L. Humes, Mr.
and Mrs. F. Roller, Miss M. Dunn, Mr.
White, A. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs.
E. Coste, Misses G. and M. Coste, A.
Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Priestly and
children, B. Stroud, Mrs. M. Calvert
and children, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. I.
Willie and two children, Mr. and Mrs.
H. Newson, Miss L. MacDonald, H.
Hiam, E. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mc-
Donald, Miss A. Hamilton, Miss M.
McMillan, Miss E. Berry and W. Pen-
berton.

MET STORMY WEATHER.

Bound from Norfolk, Va., for Se-
attle via ports on the west coast of
South America, the steamer Eureka,
purchased recently at New York by
the Alaska Steamship Company,
reached St. Thomas, Danish West Indies,
Thursday. Dispatches to the Se-
attle Merchants' Exchange said that
the vessel had been damaged in heavy
weather and was leaking, but no ad-
vises of this kind were received by
officials of the Alaska Steamship Com-
pany. The Merchants' Exchange was
also informed of the arrival of the
steamer Windber, of the Pacific
American Fisheries, at St. Thomas,
bound from Baltimore for Bellingham.
The Windber's master reported that
the vessel had a worn stern bearing
and was in need of repairs.

PRESIDENT WILL SAIL AT MIDNIGHT

The Pacific Coast Steamship Com-
pany's steamer President will sail for
San Francisco at midnight. She will
leave Seattle at 7 o'clock and will be
here about 11:30. Among the passen-
gers who will join the steamer here
are B. N. Chapman, D. Thompson,
Miss M. Marsden, W. B. Eller, S. J.
Ritchie, W. B. Flinson, H. Graham, Mrs.
L. Tyndale, Mrs. E. Bainbridge-Smith,
S. Parkinson, James Slater, Mrs. J. M.
Lindell, Miss S. Staaford, G. Rich, V.
Polit, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wootten,
B. K. Stroum and Mr. Greenwood.

LIBELLÉ FOR SALVAGE.

On a libel of \$40,000 in salvage filed
in the Federal Court at Seattle by the
Pacific Alaska Navigation Company,
operating the Admiral Line, the United
States marshal's office has taken
possession of the disabled steam
schooner Thomas L. Wand, which is in
Eagle Harbor. She was picked up dis-
masted by the Admiral Dewey, which
later turned her over to the Aroline.
The company alleges in its libel com-
plaint that the schooner was in a help-
less condition when rescued by the
Admiral Dewey, and would have gone
ashore, where she would have been
totally wrecked, without the assistance
of their vessel. The libellant also sets
forth that the cargo of the Wand is
worth \$65,000 and that the work of
salvage entitles it to the compensation
sought.

SHIPWRECKED CREW RETURN.

Captain Knight and eleven of the
crew of the steamer Pavlof, of the
Pacific Fishery, of Bellingham, which
was lost on Little Tagid Island
and Southwest Alaska, have arrived
at Seattle from the north. The Pavlof
struck an uncharted reef on the
night of February 15, losing her pro-
peller wheel, and while anchored in a
helpless condition, was blown ashore
in a heavy gale two days later. Captain
Knight says the Pavlof is far in-
shore and is probably a total loss.
Two seamen remain near the wreck.
They are camping on the beach and
will guard the vessel until the under-
writers and owners decide whether
they will attempt to float her or strip
her of machinery and gear."There are things more valuable
than money," ruminated the philoso-
pher. "Rather," retorted the iconoclast,
"That's the reason I need money to
buy them."Gifts and alms are the expressions, not
the essence of charity.—Addison.

Phoenix Beer—2 qu., for 25¢

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MANY RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY FARMERS

Convention of Institutes Pass Important Motions Re Public Market, Gopher Pests, Etc.

The address by Alex. Lucas, M.P.P., on "Rural Credit and Its Effect on the Agricultural Industry" was an interesting feature of the morning session to-day of the Farmers' Institutes of B.C.

"There is no monetary institution in the Dominion of Canada that will loan money to farmers to enable them to make permanent improvements of a productive nature for a sufficiently long period of time and at a low rate of interest with the privilege of re-paying the whole or part at any time. The experience in other countries and in the Dominion of Canada demonstrates clearly that that is the kind of credit the agricultural industry requires," said Mr. Lucas.

The speaker explained that the Agricultural Credit Act passed by the Parliament of British Columbia at its last session was largely based on the Rural Credit Act in force in New Zealand. "British Columbia," he pointed out, "is a country of enormous natural resources in timber, minerals and fisheries, and offers exceptional opportunities for the profitable investment of capital and the employment of labor. The rapid growth of the coast cities has been phenomenal; the result being that men with capital coming to this province find many opportunities for investment that promise better returns than can reasonably be expected from farming, with the result that few men with capital engage in farming; efficient farm labor is scarce, and wages higher than the farmer can afford to pay."

What he called the "beneficial effects" of the rural credit system in New Zealand on agricultural production was gone into at some length by Mr. Lucas. At the time the system was introduced the per capita value of domestic products exported amounted to \$30. In 1912 they had risen to \$111.75, this being the highest of any country in the world, while the number of bank accounts had increased until there was one for every two and a half persons in the Dominion with a credit averaging \$200.

Discussion.

Following the address, Mr. Lucas was bombarded with questions. He explained in reply to one question that the commission had to be satisfied before granting the credit of the applicant's ability to make a living for himself. The character of a man counted for a great deal. Sobriety, industry and ability to work were essential. And the position of a man's land also counted for a great deal. If a man lived eighteen or more miles away from a railroad, for instance, the New Zealand and Australian Governments would not extend the loan as it was usually rather doubtful if anyone working so far from a market would be able to make a success of his farming unless engaged in sheep-growing or something of the kind.

A resolution asking that the premier's promise that the Agricultural Credits Act be made immediately effective was passed by a vote of the meeting.

Other Resolutions.

A resolution, redrawn by the resolutions committee on that submitted by the Revelstoke Farmers' Institute, was passed. This suggested that the government pass some law whereby the peddling of farm produce should be regulated during market days in any town or city where a public market was in operation.

After some discussion a resolution was brought in asking that, in view of the big part which the ladies of the province play in the success or failure of the local markets, the department should be asked to arrange for a meeting of the advisory board of the Women's Institute before the next annual meeting of that body in 1917. The members of this board are Miss Rayenhill, of Shawinigan Lake; Mrs. Johnstone, of Nelson; Mrs. Lipsett, of Summerland; and Mrs. Davis, of Chilliwack. With them the department would take up the question of markets and home produce.

A resolution recommending the adoption of Clause 13 of the Agricultural Associations' Act was passed. The clause is as follows:

"That the delegates to the Central

To Be D.O.C. for This District



COL. J. DUFF-STUART

Who will succeed Col. Ogilvie as head of Military District No. 11, which includes all British Columbia and the Yukon.

Institute may each year appoint from among their number members of a board to be known as the advisory board. The said board shall consist of six members, two from Vancouver Island, two from the Lower Mainland, and two from the Upper Mainland. The said board shall meet at the times and places designated by the minister, and shall advise the minister upon all matters of interest to the agricultural community. The members of the board shall receive no remuneration for their services, but shall be paid their actual travelling expenses."

W. E. Scott has promised that he will recommend the adoption of this to the minister of agriculture.

Thirteen institutes sent in resolutions having to do with the control of the gopher pest, and after lengthy debate the following resolution was passed:

"That the government supplement by an equal bounty any bounty given by local Farmers' Institutes thus encouraging the bounty to districts where the pest is really bad, and asking that on their part the farming community will be willing to do what they can to help themselves in the extermination of the nuisance."

A resolution, introduced by the Evergreen Institute with respect to compelling lumber companies to relinquish timber limits which contain valuable agricultural land to settlers in cases where such land does not contain the amount of merchantable timber specified by the act or where such lands have been logged off, was passed.

An amendment to the game act was proposed. This will have the consideration of the provincial game warden. It asks that six birds be made the highest number that may be shot on any one day by any one person.

A resolution introduced by the Rose Hill (near Kamloops) Institute, asking that the government purchase an artesian well-boring outfit for the purpose of helping to find water in the dry belt was carried by the meeting.

Poll Tax.

The Arrow Lakes Farmers' Institute asked the government to re-enact a form of poll tax to be collected or levied on people within the province who are contributing less than \$10 a year in taxes of other kinds. One reason for the introduction of this resolution was

that there were many people who had never contributed anything toward the up-keep of public institutions, schools, hospitals, etc. The original act was withdrawn by the Royal Commission on Taxation in 1911.

That progress in agricultural education depends upon investigating agricultural uncertainties was maintained by Professor Klinck, dean of the department of agriculture in the University of British Columbia, who yesterday addressed the convention.

Agriculture, said Dean Klinck, had received a great deal of attention from city people during the last eight or ten years. But the city could not be looked to for the solution of the agricultural problems. The city people, it was true, were responsible for much of the enthusiasm about agricultural education, but despite that for one man who went from the city to the country there were hundreds leaving the country for the city. This might be alright, for many of the young men in the country were not rural-minded, and would not make successful farmers. On the contrary the man in the city who wanted to go to the country had not the knowledge necessary to undertake work on the farms. And this accounted for the great number of city men in the agricultural colleges in the New England States.

Dean Klinck referred to the criticism of the farmers when the first agricultural college was founded. And even to-day it was quite a general thing to hear farmers condemn farming colleges because the farms in connection with the schools did not pay. But there was no more reason why an agricultural college, primarily established for purposes of teaching, research and extension work, should pay in actual cash returns than a theological or medical college. And the same was true of the misconception about the separation of the agricultural college from the university campus. This should not be. Agricultural students as much as any others required long and arduous training, and should not be isolated from students in the other professions who received mutual benefit by coming in contact with each other.

GERMANY ASKS SPAIN.

Berlin, March 10.—Germany has asked Spain to represent German interests at Lisbon.

TWO TROOP TRAINS AT VANCOUVER FOR 62ND

Bantams Building Rapidly at Beacon Hill; Talk of Vernon Camp

Once again the hopes of the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, that they might leave Victoria almost immediately have been shattered. Hope was expressed at the Willows yesterday morning that the battalion might get away this week. It was based on a report that there were four troop trains waiting at Vancouver. This, however, proved to be incorrect as there are only two trains there, according to a report received from Vancouver this morning. Two trains are needed for each battalion, and these evidently are for the 62nd, now stationed at Vancouver. Under these circumstances it is probable the Western Scots will be here at the very least another week. This is the opinion expressed in military circles to-day.

The 67th held a route march yesterday afternoon through South Saanich, wearing the new Oliver equipment. The daily routine is being carried on as usual.

Members of the 143rd Battalion who are busy at Beacon Hill building barracks have finished one structure and partially erected another. A drainage system has been installed, and a large number of recruits are living there now.

The building completed faces Heyward avenue, and is that which will be used for the quartermaster's stores when the barracks are complete. At present it is used as sleeping quarters for several of the men now quartered there.

The building partly built is one of the company rooms. There will be four of these, each large enough to hold about three hundred men. They will stand some distance apart from one another. In front of them will be space for parade grounds for each company, and in conjunction therewith will be two mess rooms, one each for two companies.

The following appointments, etc., have been made in the 67th Battalion: Lieut. Montgomery has returned from the base company to No. 2 company; Acting-Sergt. G. P. Gaiger is now sergeant, provisionally; Sergt.-Major H. W. Lindsay is to be battalion sergeant-major, provisionally, and is transferred from No. 2 company to the staff. Corp. E. Paul is now sergeant in No. 2 company, provisionally.

Information contained in upper-country papers is to the effect that at Vernon it is fully expected that there will be a mobilization of troops this summer. It is said the troops will be stationed on Mission Hill again, as they were last summer. There is no official announcement to hand yet, but one dispatch relative to the matter says that Sir Samuel Hughes had assured H. H. Stevens, M.P., that there would be a camp at Vernon for the summer of 1916.

The various drafts of the 172nd Battalion are being mobilized at Kamloops. There are now about one thousand on the strength. Sergt. E. Taaffe is carrying on recruiting at Vancouver to secure another hundred men for this battalion.

Col. Ogilvie, D. G. C., went to Vancouver last night with Col. J. Duff-Stuart, brigadier for the mainland section of Military District No. 11.

Lieut.-Col. Rous Cullin has just returned from Nanaimo where he presided at a military court martial, the finding of which has been sent to district headquarters. Lieut.-Col. Cullin says that the company of the 88th Battalion station at Duncan is doing exceptionally good training work.

RECRUITING ACTIVE

Mining Operator Here From South Australia; Other Passengers on Mail Steamer.

There is little to add to what the prime minister, Mr. Hughes told you on his arrival here by the previous mail steamer," said W. S. Robinson, a passenger on the R. M. S. Niagara which berthed this morning from the "Antipodes" when asked by the Times how recruiting is progressing in Australia.

"Our energies are devoted to providing for the men required for reinforcements, and to fill the new levies."

Mr. Robinson is associated with the great smelter at Port Pirie, South Australia. He spoke of the general activities throughout the commonwealth in all lines of industry. He is proceeding with Mrs. Robinson and family to London.

R. E. Oldfield, an insurance man from London England, who is making a round the world tour, was met at the wharf by R. W. Douglas of this city.

Commissioner Hodder, of the Salvation Army in Korea, and Brigadier Bray were also passengers. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coste, and daughters, who are now residents of Calgary, embarked after a visit to Honolulu. They will make a short stay here. Mr. Coste was formerly in the Dominion government service, carrying out important engineering works.

TWO WERE KILLED.

The Dallas, Ore., March 10.—Firemen Lew Kastor and Brakeman J. W. Stimson were killed and Engineer Alfred Williamson was seriously injured as a result of the wreck of a freight train between Wasco and Biggs on the Shasta branch of the Oregon-Washington R. R. & N. Company early to-day.

The spelling book's all wrong, mama! Why, so, Ethel? "Because it don't look right for a little thing like a kitten to have six letters and a big cat to only have three."

New Arrivals at The Red Arrow Store

Two Good Shades

"Office Grey" Suits

\$22.50

The ideal Suit for Business or professional men. Of good quality fine worsted that you can depend upon to keep its color and give the maximum of service. Always neat and dressy. We show them in Two Good Shades—Medium and Dark

Excellent Value at \$22.50



New Norfolk Suits

POPULAR AND
DRESSY, for YOUTHS
AND YOUNG MEN
**\$15 \$18
\$20**

Norfolks are very smart, and also they afford a change from the ordinary styles. We show an excellent range of new models which you will enjoy inspecting. Browns, navy blue and greys. **\$15.00,
\$18.00 and... \$20.00**

New Spring Shirts

Separate Collar and Double Cut Style
Cluett-Peabody and Arrow makes.
**\$1.25, \$1.50
\$1.75**

Neat stripes and plain colors. All fast colors.

LOOK FOR RED ARROW SIGN

J. N. HARVEY, Ltd.

614-616 Yates Street, Victoria.

Also 125-127 Hastings, West, Vancouver

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY TENNIS CLUB

Last night's meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club at the Alexandra Cafe for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for a big season, was a very enthusiastic affair. H. G. Garrett occupied the chair, and two very important resolutions were passed. The first had regard to entrance fees and recommended that they should be abolished until next October.

A second, provided that soldiers for overseas service should be permitted to become temporary members of the club for the small fee of \$3 per month. Many members of the Victoria Tennis Club have responded to the call of the emperor, and the membership has become materially reduced, in consequence, but the passing of the above resolutions should help the club to fill its depleted ranks. Preparations are now under way for the staging of a Red Cross tennis tournament, which will be open to members of the various clubs in the city.

He was a fragile youth, she a maiden fair. They were engaged for the next dance. "Would you prefer to sit it out?" he asked tenderly. She agreed, and they sat on the stairs. At least the lady did. The male portion of the partnership rose more hastily than he sat down; his face assumed a very pained expression, and he gasped for breath. "Oh, M. Point, what kind of attack is it?" exclaimed the girl excitedly. "What earthly difference does it make so long as it was one?" he growled. Then, without a word of apology, he strode away. But how was she to know that it was just a common or stair-carpet attack that had been standing on its head?

After the Germans' success on the Yser the following notice was posted up in a number of Belgian towns: "With God's help we have gained a decisive victory. We crossed the Yser and repulsed the allies' troops over a distance of seven kilometres. We made 15,000 Belgians prisoners. When Belgium is completely conquered we will give it to France for the sum of seventeen milliard of francs."

Payton—"How have you escaped being operated upon?" Parker—"Well, the doctors haven't fancied me poor enough for experiment or rich enough for a desirable subject."

Art is man's nature; nature is God's art.—Bailey.

GENERAL HARDWARE

BEAVER BOARD GARDEN TOOLS

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Limited

Telephone 3 P. O. Drawer 788. Wharf St., Victoria

HELP

By Subscribing to the

Victoria Patriotic Aid Fund

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said:
This is my own, my native land.

Now, my son," said the conscientious father, "tell me why I punished you." "That's it," blubbered the boy, indignantly. "First you whip me, an now you don't know what you did for."

How to talk to the wounded.—"What the Bosches can't stand, you know, ma'am, is cold steel." "Yes, I suppose it gets very cold this time of year."—Punch.

J.D.A. TRIPP
Piano Virtuoso
Teacher of piano and coach for vocalists. Studio, 1023 Collinson St.
Phone 4651.

For Kitchen and Table use.

J. & J. Perrins
SAUCE

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

BATHS

BATHS—Vapor and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street. Phone 4738.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, from the Hospital, London, 111 Jones Building. Phone 3446.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria. Phone 122. Office, 857, Residence, 122. DR. W. F. FRASER, 301-3 Stobart-Pease Building. Phone 4824. Office hours, 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—The only permanent means of removing pernicious hair, fine hair, hair certificate. London, England. Suite 501, Campbell Building. Phone 2015.

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and business stations. B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Order received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER—Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Gen. Crowther, 812 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LEGAL

BRADSHAW & STACPOOLE, barristers-at-law, 531 Bastion street, Victoria.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

MABEL GECARY, Masseuse. Vapor, steam and tub baths, hand and electric massage, electric and scalp treatment. 907 Yates, Victoria, 2nd Floor, Office No. 10.

NOTARY PUBLIC

WILLIAM G. GAUNCE, Room 105 Hub-Bone Block. The Griffith Co., real estate and insurance, notary public.

NURSING

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME—14th cor. 92 Queen's Ave. Phone Mrs. W. H. Hanley, 4621.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street, Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, thoroughly taught. E. A. Morinian, principal.

TUITION

ENGINEERS, marine, stationery, coached for examinations. W. G. Winterburn, 707 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 5 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

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FURRIER

FRED. FOSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1527.

POTTERYWARE

SEWER PIPE WARE—Field tiles, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Potter Co. Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets.

ROOF PAINTING.

HAVE YOUR ROOF PAINTED with the wonderful E. & A. fire-proof paint. Engelson & Archambeau, contractors. Phone 1975.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 1826 Government street. Phone 882. Ashes and garbage removed.

SEWER AND CEMENT WORK.

T. BUTCHER, sewer work, cement floors and drain tile. Phone 2977. m12

TRUCK AND DRAY

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD.—Office and stable, 709 Broughton St. Telephone 15-4768, 1782.

TAXIDERMISTS

WHISKERY & TOW, taxidermists, successors to Fred. Foster, 629 Pandora, corner Broad street. Phone 3921.

UNDERTAKERS

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS—S. L. Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. In attendance, and we guarantee prompt and satisfactory service day or night. Phone 3206. Office and chapel, 1612 Quadra street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1747.

WATERWORKS

HYDRAULIC AND AMERICAN, asbestos and cement, all roof roses, heather, hollies, Rainiers, cotoneasters, berberis, buddleias, perennials, and other choice shrubs. Price list on application. Fraser, Ucluelet, B.C. m14

WOOD AND COAL

WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.—D. MacKenzie, prop. Cordwood, any length; lump coal, \$1.25; nut, \$2.00. Phone 4768.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in or out of employment. Rooms and board. A home from home. 156 Courtney street.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

F. L. HAYNES, late watch and chronometer maker to Messrs. Elkington, government contractors, London, England, government contractor to the West Australian Government. High-grade watchmakers and manufacturing jewelers. We specialize in engagement rings. Best and cheapest house for repairs of every description. 1124 Government, Victoria. m12

WINDOW CLEANING

DON'T FORGET TO PHONE 1505, James Bay Window Cleaning Co., 641 Government street.

ISLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO.—Phone 3815. The pink window cleaners and janitors. 509 Government.

JAMES BAY DISTRICT

IF QUALITY SERVICES with you, try us with your next order, our credit system is at your service. James Bay Grocery, 1124 Government & McCulloch, props., corner Mensies and Michigan streets. Phone 2054.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

SPRATT, 51 Esquimalt road. Special announcement. Our new goods have all arrived and are on display at the above address. We invite you to see them, and an extra inducement we are giving a special discount of 10 cents on every dollar cash sale for one week only, commencing Saturday, March 12, 1916. Tuesday March 15th, is dependent on condition you bring this ad. In the way of dry goods, hardware or boots and shoes, we have a complete stock, carefully bought, suitable for this locality, and all we ask is for your patronage, we have and sell quality and price. We do not demand your patronage, but by the quality of our goods, combined with our service, we aim to deserve it. Don't forget: "You'll get it at Spratt's."

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED (15 years' experience in Victoria). Lloyd. Phone 5121.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. W. M. Neal, 1916 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

CORSETRY

PIRELLA CORSETS—Boning guaranteed, reinforced and unbreakable for one year. Largest sizes for 1916. Corsettes will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. Godson, mgr., 403 Campbell Bldg. Phone 4465.

DYING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. County orders solicited. Phone 209. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

FISH

FINE FRESH OOLACHAN—Fresh supply of all salted fish. Phone 611. W. J. Wrighsworth, 51 Johnson street.

WE SUPPLY nothing but fresh fish. Miller Bros. at the Central Fish Market, 511 Johnson street. Phone 3386.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEEVES & LAMB—L. & M. furniture and piano movers. Large up-to-date padded van and platform truck. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 726 View street. Phone 1567. Stable, 507 Gore road. Phone 2283.

LIME

LIME—Builders' and agricultural lime. Extent White Co. Phone 2678, 108 Pemberton Block. m12

LIVERY STABLES

GRAY'S STABLES, 722 Johnson, Livery, boarding, hacks, express-wagon, etc. Phone 182.

METAL WORKS

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Cornice work, skylights, metal windows, metal, slate and felt roofing, air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. 1909 Yates street. Phone 1772.

MILLWOOD

CAMERON WOOD CO.—Millwood, \$2 per cord. \$1.50 per cord; kindling, \$2 per cord. Phone 5009. m12

DRY MILLWOOD—Double board, \$2 single, \$1.50. Phone 4818. m12

PAWNSHOPS

AARONSON'S LOAN OFFICE moved to 1115 Government street, next to Columbia Theatre. m21

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1053 Pandora street. Phones 3402 and 14505. Save overhead charges. Phone 2665 for cheap plumbing and heating repairs. m12

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—Cob work, etc. Foxford, 1008 Douglas. Phone 706.

HUGHES, 887 Yates street, Phone 5345. Plumber and lead specialist; repairs guaranteed.

FOR PROMPT ATTENTION for plumbing repairs. Phones 226 or 4596. E. F. Geiger.

THACKER & HOLT, plumbing and heating, jobbing promptly attended to. Phone 2222.

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR SATISFACTION in shoe repairing, try Arthur Hibbs, 618 Trounce Ave., opposite Colonist Building. Phone 4182.

SHOE REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, reasonably priced. H. White, 188 Blanshard St., two doors from telephone office.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

APARTMENT TO LET—McDonald block, Oak Bay Junction. Telephone 2111. m12

TO RENT—Furnished apartment, Queen street, 1112. Phone 5883. m12

APARTMENT TO LET, Park Mansions, corner North Park and Quadra. Apply 111 Quadra.

TO LET—Three roomed suite, \$15, three roomed, \$12; four roomed suite, \$10, m12

CLEAN, furnished apartment, bedroom with coal and gas stove, \$14. Phone 4701. m12

MODERN, unfurnished, 4 roomed apartment, with piazza, every convenience. Collinson Apartments, 1116 Collinson street.

TO LET—Three roomed suite, \$15, three roomed, \$12, four roomed suite, \$18. m12

160 ACRES, prairie farm, to exchange for house, lots or acreage. Box 1892, Times. m12

EXCHANGE—Two bungalows and large lots in Los Angeles for H. O. property. Phone 200, 900 King's road. m12

160 ACRES, prairie farm, to exchange for house, lots or acreage. Box 1892, Times. m12

EXCHANGE—Country house, Stirlingshire, Scotland, 6 rooms, nice order, acre ground for property to exchange. Victoria Real Estate, 719 Yates street, Victoria. \$12,000 no mortgage. Kerr, Fallon Timber Ranch, Elkin, Alberta. m12

EXCHANGE

WE CAN EXCHANGE your property, Standard Realty, 511 Sayward Block, m12

EXCHANGE—Ten-suite apartment, house, rooming—land, prairie, Northern Real Estate, 719 Yates street, Victoria. m12

FINCH BLOCK, m12

EXCHANGE—Two bungalows and large lots in Los Angeles for H. O. property. Phone 200, 900 King's road. m12

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Prairie Farm to Trade

I have for exchange a prairie farm consisting of 1,440 acres, situated a short distance from Moose Jaw on the main C.P.R. line. All necessary buildings, out-houses, fences; free city water. Will accept a good Victoria home and assume any mortgage. What have you to offer? Further particulars at

P. R. BROWN

1112 Broad St.

Insurance Written.

Money to Loan

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

15, 170, 180, 1475, 1506, 1823, 1528, 1546, 1566, 165, 166, 1676, 1677, 1681, 1704, 1709, 1720, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1832, 1842, 1867, 1888, 1899, 1901, 2772, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DEPARTMENTAL.—"Some disagreeable pieces are not so bad after all, once they get right down abusive." Dugan Printing Co., 766 Yates street. See die-stamped initial samples in our windows.

YOU ARE INVITED to inspect our spring suitings. The quality and prices are right. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 708 Yates street.

MURDOCH'S SNAPS—Two developments—Murdoch's stands all brass beds, chiffoniers. At Murdoch's, Pandora Mart, where No. 3 car stops.

TO LET—Newly renovated, modern studio, residence, furnace, garage, etc., 614 Durban street, near Moss street school, only \$15 per month; also furnished, 4-room cottage, N. 270 Pridestown road, \$15 per month. E. W. Whitington Lumber Co., Ltd., owners. Phone 3657.

WANTED—To rent small modern house, close in, by steady, responsible tenants. Box 1913. Times.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the negotiations for the existing between Norman P. Hocking and John D. Hecking, under the style of "Hocking Brothers," carrying on business at Deep Cove, North Saanich, hiring boats and launches, will be on the first day of March, 1916, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will be carried on by John D. Hocking and George Lowe, under the style of "Hocking & Lowe."

VICTORIA ART EMPORIUM, 581 Niagara street. To be sold as a going concern. The stock is well up-to-date and with a thoroughly up-to-date equipment. This is a golden opportunity to make a good living. Satisfactory reasons for leaving.

WANTED—Brood hen, right along. Box 1915. Times.

BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS for sale, good trade. Apply #3 Herald St. m16

FOR RENT—Furnished, 8-room house, every convenience, up-to-date, double frontage and double garage, \$62 Heywood avenue, Beacon Hill Park. Apply to owner of the premises.

WANTED—Apprentice for dressmaking, \$52 Michigan street. Phone 3625. m12

BRODIE'S REPAIRS, 318 Douglas street near Telus, have several pairs of unequalled for boats which if not called for in fifteen days will be sold. Numbers of tickets are: 2229, 237, 256, 1648, 280, 223, 81679, 81814, 81678. Boots can be kept for any reasonable time by arrangement.

WANTED—For each a 20 ft. open launch built, reversible propeller and a switch board. Box 1921. Times.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED—carpets cleaned and laid. Phone 3269. m12

WANTED—Am suited with shipboard and 244. Has anyone not in lumber getting V-joint, flooring, rustic, for sale? Box 1832. Times.

LOST—Three dollars in bills. Finder please return to Times Office. Reward.

TO LET—New, 5 roomed, well furnished bungalow, close to Fowl Bay waterfront, only \$2.50 per month. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street.

WANTED—To purchase shares of Col. G. T. Smith & Sons, Miners Limited. State lowest price to P. O. Box 461.

TWO FURNISHED house-keeping rooms \$2 and \$1.50 per week. 920 Fort St.

COOK STOVE WANTED, at once, about \$4 or \$5; give description. Box 1928. Times.

FOR RENT—House, 52 Linden avenue, 7 room, good basement, use of gas cooking stove, nice garden; moderate rent. Pemberton & Son, Phone 2750.

WANTED—Lady or gent to invest \$1,500 in certainty that will return at least \$20 weekly, for very light services. Box 1927.

WANTED—In Esquimalt east on Wednesday afternoon, a parcel of wood. Finder be rewarded by leaving at 622 Head St.

WANTED—To rent, on waterfront, 5 or 6 roomed house, with garden, good tenancy. Box 1932. Times.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN wishes more work, thorough house cleaning, washing, blankets, flannels washed home; long references. Box 1933. Times.

WANTED—To rent, second-hand Ford, state terms—by hour or by day. Box 1934. Times.

FOR SALE—A concert piccolo, Boehm system, one of the best makes in Europe, cost \$150. It is made of silver, head and keys completely new, cost \$150, will sell at sacrifice; also a player-organ, can be played without the music rolls, and 4 doz. music rolls, suitable for family use. J. C. Darling, 1842 Oak Bay Avenue. Phone 3260.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$20,000 at 7 per cent. improved business property. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street.

WANTED—Furnished house-keeping room, ground floor, may be caged, but quiet and healthy; for mother and boy of 6 years; rent moderate. Apply Box 1935. Times.

CUSTOM HATCHING—Send your eggs to be hatched in my incubators. Book now to avoid disappointment later. T. W. Palmer, Lake Hill P. O., North Quadra.

TO LET—Eight-room house, modern, furnace, immediate possession, \$15. Phone 3001.

DRY FIR CORDWOOD, first quality. Immediate delivery. Lowest prices consistent with good quality. Trial order solicited. Lloyd-Young & Russell, Phone 432, 1012 Broad street.

WILL CARRY OUT SEARCHING INQUIRY

British Expert Has Been Called in to Examine Pear Thrip and Strawberry Weevil Attacks

The departments of agriculture of the Dominion and provinces are co-operating for the purpose of having an investigation made in this district of the pear thrip and the strawberry weevil. As a consequence of their combined efforts Dr. Cameron, an eminent entomologist and professor at the University of Manchester, will arrive in this city late this month. An orchard, of three acres in extent has been obtained for the inquiry into the attacks on the fruit trees in the vicinity of Royal Oak, and a thorough investigation of the best method of eradicating the disease, as well as a scientific examination of the cause will be made by Dr. Cameron. When the doctor has completed this work, he will turn to the strawberry weevil, whose grubs attack the strawberry roots and threaten to damage the Gordon Head and Keating berry crops.

Such was the statement made by R. C. Treherne, the Dominion entomologist, who was speaking at a joint meeting of the Gordon Head Fruit Growers Association and the Victoria Farmers' Institute last evening. He was accompanied by R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, and both were introduced by the president of the local Fruit Growers' Association, Thomas Walker. Mr. Treherne explained at length the methods of protecting the fruit crops against the ravages of insect pests, and stated that Dr. Cameron would collect additional information to complete the data already on hand, particularly with regard to the habits of the weevil.

Mr. Winslow showed what the government was doing in marketing fruit in the Canadian prairies, and of the desirability of making use of existing cold storage facilities in this city so that apples would not all reach the market at once. He predicted that the result of the duty on apples recently placed at Ottawa would be very beneficial to the growers.

COMPLICATIONS OF IDENTIFICATION

Personation Case is Again Before Police Magistrate; Man in Question Appears

James Welsh was again before the police magistrate this morning on the personation charge, in order that the evidence of Sergeant George Thompson, of the 162nd Comox and Atlin Battalion, who was stationed in the Ward V. polling place, could be taken before he leaves for Comox.

Sgt. Thomson said he knew Welsh, and he was absolutely not the man who was expelled from the booth for being noisy. He knew the man he had put out, and thought he could identify him. George Sangster was near at the time of the arrest and the complaining scrutineer was in sight. The deputy returning officer had given him instructions to put the man out.

The man had given two different names when he applied for a ballot. The first was Humboldt and then Ward. They looked it up in the booth. The witness wrote down the name. They challenged him, and said he would have to swear to being the man. The man objected strongly, and said he had a vote. The witness put him out three times on the street, and he came back again about five minutes, and was put out again.

City Prosecutor Harrison asked what the man was like who was put out and the witness said he was a coal-man. About five feet seven and one-half inches tall, neither stout nor thin, dark hair. He was not as old as Welsh, and did not resemble him. There would be no mistaking them for each other.

There was a fair-haired man standing in the public space against the wall, and Sergeant Thomson said the man was somewhat of his build, but was not that man.

The sergeant had just left the court when this man came forward and it turned out that he was Joseph Ward, the voter whom Welsh is alleged to have impersonated.

Thompson was recalled and Ward was put out to him. He said the man he put out called Ward was somewhat like the man shown him. He resembled him very much but the man's face was much like as if he had been heating coal. He would not swear his to whether the man's hair was black.

Mr. Harrison—What did he do when you put him out?

He kicked about it.

Was he sober?

No, he was pretty well drunk.

Ward said he had come to the polling place at the corner of Broughton and Wharf Streets about seven o'clock in a jitney. He had left Esquimalt at 6 o'clock but was not very sure whether he made the entire journey in a motor car or partly in a street car. He never got as far as the booth, however, to ask for a ballot, he stated, after stating that "as far as I remember I asked for my ballot." He understood that he was not in his right senses, and he did not remember any of the faces he saw.

Mr. Harrison asked him what booth

he went to get his ballot and Ward replied: "I didn't get near them. I got to the stove in the centre of the room and asked someone. I was told I had already voted. I was escorted pretty near to the post office, to the corner next the post office.

Mr. Harrison—Did you go back to the polling place?

No.

Did you get a ballot paper handed to you?

No.

Did anyone ask that you be sworn in?

No.

Did you recognize anyone there at the time?

No.

Did you see the ballot box?

I could not see a thing.

Where did you go after you were put out?

I don't remember.

Magistrate Jay—Do you know Welsh?

Yes.

Did you see him that day?

No, I was at Esquimalt all day.

Did you see him when you went to the polling booth?

No.

The accused was remanded until tomorrow morning.

ENTOMOLOGISTS TO MEET IN SESSION HERE

Papers for Annual Meeting Tomorrow; Several Scientists Are to Speak

The following is the programme for the annual meeting of the B. C. Entomological Society, which will be held tomorrow in the Provincial Museum.

The morning session will provide time for the annual address by President G. O. Day, and the following papers:

"The Occurrence of Glutops Singarius, Burgess, in British Columbia," R. C. Treherne; "Species of the Genus Pero in British Columbia," E. H. Blackmore; "The Syrphidae in British Columbia," Germain Beauvois; "The Cotton Maple Scale (Polymaria Innumerabilis) in B. C.," Tom Wilson;

"A Consideration in the Control of Aphis Brassicae, the Cabbage Aphid," E. H. Strickland; "Insects Affecting Forest Trees in Stanley Park, Vancouver," J. M. Swaine; "Notes on Wood Ticks," J. W. Cockle; "Notes on Ticks and a List of Canadian Species," Dr. Seymour Hadwen; and "Entomology in the Public School," J. A. Hamilton.

In the afternoon, after the annual presidential address, papers will be read as follows: "An Appreciation, A. F. Wynn, president of the Ontario Entomological Society; "Climatic Influences on Insect Life," J. R. Anderson; "Further Additions to Our List of B. C. Geometridae," E. H. Blackmore; "Some Important Orchard Insects of the past year, Coding Moth, San Jose Scale, Bud Moth, Bud Mite, Woolly Aphid," R. C. Treherne, and "The Pea Weevil in British Columbia"; "Notes on Blood Sucking Flies," Dr. Seymour Hadwen; "Superheating as a Control Method for Insects Which Infest Stored Products," Arthur Gibson.

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In the day the day officers will be elected for next year.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE WORKS

Payment of \$75,000 Commission on Songhees Reserve Purchase Inquiry to Be Made

Legislative Press Gallery, March 10. A record is being made this session in the appointment of the select standing committees of the House and in these getting to work. The premier named the committee at the close of the sitting yesterday and three of them organized to-day.

The public accounts committee met in the Oak Room and appointed H. H. Watson (Vancouver) as chairman and J. A. Fraser (Cariboo) as secretary.

The attitude of the committee, as expressed, was that the fullest scope will be allowed in the matter of inquiry into payments out of the public revenues, and that these should extend back as far as the members of the opposition desire.

Mr. Brewster asked that the public accounts for all the years covered by the present parliament should be referred to the committee, and this will be done this afternoon by a resolution which the premier will move. At the same time the committee will be empowered to send for persons and papers and take evidence.

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The first thing to be done will be to investigate the payment of \$75,000 to J. S. H. Matson in connection with the purchase of the Songhees reserve from the Indians by the province. Mr. Matson has expressed a desire to be heard, and is deferring a trip east on that account.

The committee will meet again on Tuesday at half past ten o'clock.

The private bills and standing orders committee organized with R. H. Pooley (Esquimalt) as chairman, and J. F. Shaw (Kamloops) as secretary. It then proceeded to deal with a number of matters of standing orders.

The municipal committee named J. H. Schofield (Vancouver) as chairman and W. R. MacLean (Nelson) as secretary.

The personnel of the seven committees of the House and the time of organization of those which have not yet met are as follows:

Private Bills and Standing Orders—Private Bills and Standing Orders—Messrs. Pooley, Lucas, Shaw, McGuire, Brewster, Williams and M. A. McDonald.

Mining—Messrs. Hunter, M. A. MacLean, MacLean, Callahan, Jackson, Forster, Manson (Comox), Place, Municipal Matters—Messrs. Schofield, MacKenzie, Davy, Cawley, MacLean, Gifford and M. A. Macdonald.

Agriculture—Messrs. Lucas, Shaw, MacKenzie, Shatford, Williams and M. A. Macdonald. To meet Saturday at 12:30 p.m.

Printing—Messrs. Mackay, Miller and Forster. To meet next Wednesday at 12:30 p.m.

Railways—Messrs. Caven, Cowley, Behnson,

Only Two More Days

Left to sell the remainder of the splendid bargains we have been offering for the past ten days at such remarkably low prices.

There is still a good selection, so if you have not already supplied your needs at our sale prices it will pay you to make out a list of your requirements and be on hand early if you wish to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity of getting such extraordinary value for every dollar you spend in Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and general Housefurnishing needs.

Bedroom Rugs at Half-Price

Bedroom Rugs of very superior quality in beautiful art colors, and a wide range of choice designs. We still have a splendid selection of these Rugs. In spite of the tremendous advance in the price of wool, we are now selling these serviceable rugs at just half the price these goods commanded before the war.

Size 7ft. 6in. x 9ft. Reg. \$13.25 to \$21.75. Sale prices	\$6.75 to \$10.90
Size 9ft. x 9ft. Reg. \$11.50 to \$27.00. Sale prices	\$5.75 to \$13.50
Size 9ft. x 10ft. 6in. Reg. \$13.75 to \$29.75. Sale prices	\$6.90 to \$14.90
Size 9ft. x 12ft. Reg. \$16.50 to \$37.50. Sale prices	\$8.25 to \$18.75
Size 10ft. 6in. x 12ft. Reg. \$19.25 to \$41.50. Sale prices	\$9.70 to \$20.75
Size 10ft. 6in. x 13ft. 6in. Reg. \$22.50 to \$46.50. Sale prices	\$11.50 to \$23.50
Size 12ft. x 13ft. 6in. Reg. \$25.00 to \$42.50. Sale prices	\$12.50 to \$21.25

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT OFF BRUSSELS AND WILTON RUGS

Unfadable Sundour Curtain Fabrics

Every one can now enjoy the charm and beauty of light colored Curtains if they use Unfadable Sundour Nets of Madras, which defy sun and water, and always remain bright and fresh as when new. These materials are particularly charming and convenient for the modern bungalow windows. For next week you can buy these desirable materials at practically half the ordinary price. Many beautiful shades and colorings to choose from.

SUNDOUR MADRAS

Reg. Price	Sale Price	Reg. Price	Sale Price
60¢ yard, for.....	30¢	\$1.25 yard, for.....	.65¢
85¢ yard, for.....	45¢	\$1.50 yard, for.....	.75¢
\$1.00 yard, for.....	50¢	\$1.75 yard, for.....	.85¢
		\$2.25 yard, for.....	\$1.00

UNFADABLE SUNDOUR NETS

Reg. Price	Sale Price	Reg. Price	Sale Price
50¢ yard, for.....	25¢	60¢ yard, for.....	.30¢
Table Covers, of tapestry, velour and mohair plush.....		Half-Price	Half-Price

Crettonnes, many designs and colorings, at.....

Sale Discount of 25 Per Cent Off

Cut Glass, Old Foley Ware, Copeland's Spode Ware, Special Line of French China, Special Line of Royal Crown Derby China, and Special Line of Moorcroft Ware.

Bargains in Bedroom Furniture

See our window display of handsome Bedroom Furniture at greatly reduced prices.

Early English Finish—	Reg.	Sale	Reg.	Sale
Chiffoniere	\$50.00	\$33.50	Mahogany Dresser	\$22.50
Dresser	\$55.00	\$37.50	Mahogany Chiffoniere	\$16.75
Somme	\$20.00	\$12.50	Satin Walnut Dresser	\$22.50
Bed, 3 ft. 6 in.	\$25.00	\$16.00	Sat. Walnut Chiffoniere	\$16.75
Rocker	\$10.00	\$6.00		
Rocker	\$12.50	\$8.00		

Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets

Reg. Price	Sale Price
Green Kioto, 100 pieces	\$16.00
Maroon Band, gilt edge, 92 pieces	\$18.00
Floral Decoration, gilt edge, assorted patterns, 97 pieces	\$16.50
Green Marie, green and gilt	\$30.00
Maroon Border and gilt edge	\$20.00
Rose Patterns, 138 pieces	\$35.00
Rose Pattern, Grecian border, 97 pieces	\$22.50
Gilt edge and black line	\$22.50
Brown Empire pattern, gilt edge	\$25.00
Connaught pattern	\$25.00
Indian Tree pattern	\$40.00
	\$12.50
	\$12.50
	\$13.00
	\$16.00
	\$16.00
	\$18.50
	\$18.00
	\$18.00
	\$20.00
	\$20.00
	\$27.50



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You
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better
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CONFERENCE ON TRADE IN LONDON IN JUNE

Victoria Board of Trade to Send Representative; Recommendations Approved

A letter from the British Imperial Council of Commerce on the question of imperial trade and commerce within the British empire after the war was before the quarterly meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon, having been referred back to the board by the committee of trade with the following recommendations:

"That while it would be desirable to copy in many respects German methods of regulating trade, it is recommended that the following should receive careful consideration:

"That the tariffs established in any part of the British empire should give preference to allied nations and a further preference to all parts of the empire without limiting, however, the right of each self-governing portion of the empire to regulate its own fiscal laws."

"That all tariffs should be so framed as to develop diversity of manufacture within the empire."

"That all governments within the empire should confine, as far as possible, their purchases to goods manufactured within the empire either by private firms or in government workshops."

"That the shipping laws and regulations should favor the shipment of goods from one port to another within the empire in vessels under the British flag, registered in some part of the empire, or in vessels belonging to the allied powers."

"There is to be a trade conference in London in June at which representatives from all over the empire are asked to attend. Victoria will be represented and the foregoing recommendations will be the basis of the Victoria Board of Trade view at that conference. It was resolved that copies of the recommendations should be sent to all the boards of trade in British Columbia, to the most important ones in Canada, to Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce; to Sir Richard McBride, to the boards of trade in the important cities of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and to the delegate from the Victoria Board of Trade to the conference who would be instructed to move their adoption."

J. J. Shallcross moved the adoption of the recommendations and spoke on German and British trade. He said that when peace came he thought it would be suddenly, and there would then be no time for preparation of new trade plans. These would have to be made in advance. He spoke of the German control in some lines of commerce, and the necessity of an organization in British trade that would include preference to imperial products.

J. O. Cameron seconded Mr. Shallcross's motion for the adoption of the recommendations, and Mr. Lugrin referred to the fact that there is to be a conference of ministerial heads of the allied nations in Paris shortly on the matter of trade relations. He was pleased to see, he said, that Hon. T. W. Paterson had taken part in drafting the recommendations before the board.

Mr. Cameron said if the recommendations were carried at the London conference, it would provide preferential trade with Australia, which the board had been trying to obtain for some years.

A report was read by C. H. Lugrin on the work of the food products committee. Mr. Beckwith spoke of the criticism that had been directed against the publicity committee, and the comparison made of the overhead and salary charges of the association against the actual money spent in advertising. In answer to these statements he said part of the commissioner's salary went in advertising expenses, that he had no incidental expense account. The commissioner had got Victoria and the Island a great deal of free advertising that more than made up the cost of his salary, and had arranged an exhibition plan whereby the association was free of some costs.

Referring to the results of the work Mr. Beckwith said these were likely to be felt more in the future. The advertising of last year would be beneficial next year and afterwards as the tourist business would increase.

He asked the board for a strong expression of appreciation to strengthen the hands of the city in the knowledge that citizens appreciate the work of the association.

Following a short discussion the resolution was carried and a copy ordered sent to the department of agriculture.

Beaumont Boggs proposed support to an amendment to the Naturalization Act as advocated by the Winnipeg

Board of Trade. He said the change would be in line with the proposals of the anti-German union of which he is president of the Victoria branch. The following resolution, copies of which are to be sent to the proper authorities, was carried:

"That subjects of sovereigns or governments in whose countries the law obtains that a subject may not renounce his allegiance or change his citizenship should not be allowed the right to vote in Canada until such time as such governments concede fully the right of their subjects to change their nationality and waive all further claims upon such subjects."

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MORTON'S 7-lb. TINS JAM.	YELLOW HAMMER FRUITS.
Damson 75¢	Apricot, per tin 20¢
Plum 75¢	Plums, per tin 20¢
Greengage 75¢	Pears, per tin 20¢
Gooseberry 75¢	

DIXI H. ROSS GROCER WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANT

Grocery Phones 50, 51, 52

Liquor Phone 53

New Laid Eggs, per doz. 30¢	Marmalade Oranges, per doz. 35¢
Sunkist Oranges, per doz., 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c 50¢	Honey, per jar 25¢
Honey, per comb 25¢	Cooking Figs, per lb. 10¢

THE EXCHANGE

FOR BARGAINS IN BOUND BOOKS AND INDIAN BASKET-WARE.
18 FORT STREET.

MUNICIPAL CHAPTER ANNUAL MEETING

All-Day Session Held Yesterday; New Officers Elected

Young Man

If you want to find a HOME

Live in the modern well-equipped city

V. M. C. A.

We'll be glad to show you around our building at any time.

Phone 2980. 1209 Blanshard.

For That Lingering Cough, Try

London Hospital. Cough Cure has been made and sold by us for over twenty years, and its circle of friends is always increasing.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle

JOHN COCHRANE

CHEMIST
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Established 1890.

"REQUEST"

We ask an special favor any of our customers that have not tried "Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter to include a pound in their next order.

It contains more food value than the best of beef.

Made in B.C.

The All-the-Year-Round Food

A. L. BRINTON

Grocer
2600 Government St.

We Sell Health and Heat

THE COLBERT PLUMBING & HEATING CO., LTD.

35 Broughton St., just below Royal Victoria Theatre.

PHONE 552

"Are you going to rusticate this summer, Mrs. Comeup?" "No, indeed; we're just going down on the farm."

Grocery Specials for Week-End at the Independent Cash Grocery

Finest Creamery Butter, can't be beat, 3 lbs. \$1.00	Nice Fresh Lemons, per doz., only 20¢
Very Nice Compound Lard, lb. 15¢	Fine Large Bananas, per dozen 30¢
Large Dry Onions, 8 lbs. for 25¢	Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz., only 30¢
Large Juicy Grape Fruit, 4 lbs. for 25¢	Potatoes, good cookers, per sack \$1.25
Old Dutch, 3 tins. 25¢	Marmalade Oranges, per dozen 35¢

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY	25c
WINDSOR SALT Reg. 10c size; 5 for	

E. B. JONES

Corner Cook and North Park Streets.

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TO HONOR MEMORY OF SIR JAMES DOUGLAS

ROTARY CLUB HOLDS QUARTERLY DINNER

Lady Douglas Chapter to Hold Anniversary Celebration at Empress on Tuesday

The Lady Douglas Chapter celebration of the landing of Sir James Douglas and the founding of Victoria on March 14, 1843, will be held on the anniversary date, Tuesday, March 14, at the Empress ballroom, and arrangements are being made to have a programme which will in some measure come up to the auspiciousness of the event of 73 years ago.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Barnard have kindly consented to act as patrons of the event, also the Hon. W. J. Bowser and Mrs. Bowser and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Scriven and Mrs. Scriven. There will also be present Mrs. Dennis Harris, a daughter of Sir James Douglas, and her daughters. Other grandchildren of British Columbia's first governor will be present, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen, Mrs. McTavish and Mrs. W. Higgins.

A very interesting programme will comprise an address by Mr. Gosnell on "Some of the Men Who Have Made British Columbia," which, needless to say, will make special reference to Sir James Douglas, the founder of the provincial capital; also a musical programme being arranged by Mrs. J. D. Helmcken. Among those who will take part in this latter will be Willie Balagno, the boy violinist, who will be accompanied at the piano by Miss Denise Harris; Mrs. Briggs, and Miss Lotus Griffiths, vocalists.

There will be an admission of 50 cents, this to include the price of tea, and it is hoped that loyal Victorians and admirers of Sir James Douglas will give the undertaking good support.

THE MACHINE.

The chief engineer, with a cynical leer, Oiled up the "machine" to the innermost gear:

And called on the people from platform and steeps To witness the stunts of this wonder machine.

And he opened the throttle, and likewise a little—

And said, "All is yours if you'll only vote straight."

And the cinema started, and here's what they saw:

Up-to-date ferries and terminal trolley cars. Steady wood ships being launched from the slips.

Rich "compensation" for half of the nation.

Miles of steel laid (tho' the stuff wasn't made).

Dredges depict that let down a bucket (The chief engineer pulled the wrong lever here),

And scooped up some mussels and called it rock.

Spanned old nags only fit for the knacker.

Some that were wall-eyed and some that were slackers,

And vats that grew rich as a lord overnight.

Oyster bed leases and "better terms" wheezes,

Blue-blooded cattle, all sold for a rattle.

A sprinkling of "goats" and promissory notes,

Swash reserves and glucose preserves,

Contracts for cellars to drug dealing fellers,

Coal by the barge at exorbitant charges,

Rituals and seals for patronage awls,

"Pigs" that were "blind" and couldn't see straight.

(And voters who zig-zagged and got there too late),

Stuffed balloon posies—an, there was the rub!

They just wouldn't stuff things went wrong with the hub!

And the chief engineer with a horrible leer,

He pulled every wire, and still she'd back-fire.

He flung in the furnace his fifty cent coal,

And emptied the garbage tins into the hold—

All this, and then some, the people all saw,

And they weren't having any, they'd have them before.

And the chief engineer with an asinine bray Was "rushed to completion" in less than a day.

MOWBRAY.

Magistrate—"Describe what passed between you in the quarrel with your wife." Accused—"The plates were regular dinner size, your worship, and the teapot had a broken spout!"

One afternoon a good housewife hustled into the corner grocery of the country town where she lived and threw a package on the counter with some show of impetuosity. "It's them bairns I bought here last week!" indignantly exclaimed the woman.

"They're no good! They won't strike!" Just look at this, madam," said the store-keeper, picking up one match after another and striking them on his toe. "They're all right." "Maybe they are," sarcastically rejoined the customer. "But do you think that when I want to light a fire I can come all the way in from the farm to strike a match on your old shoe?"

During the last month the District Commissioner of the Boy Scouts, Lt.-Col. Cuniff and the honorable secretary, E. P. Ward, made a tour of inspection of the different troops in the district.

There are now six in good working order, and the numbers of all ranks is about 120. Owing to the generosity of C. A. Holland, the Scouts now have two rooms on Broughton Street which constitute a most admirable headquarters for the association and where the committee can hold meetings to transact the business of the association.

The committee has decided to endeavor to form a lending library for the use of the Scouts, but, as the funds of the association are not in a condition to allow the purchase of books, the committee earnestly appeals to the public for donations of suitable books for boys. Any parents or others, who may have boys' books that they can spare will be doing the association a great kindness if they will communicate with E. P. Ward, 2147 Oak Avenue, who will gladly arrange to have any books taken to him. Any old books, suitable for boys, will be gratefully accepted.

In competing for the Marksman's

VICTORIA BOY SCOUTS

District Commissioner and Hon. Secretary Made Tour of Inspection; Association Now Has Headquarters at Broughton Street.

March 8.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

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your household

happy; your

guests grateful;

yourself enthu-

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